# Homework 4 for Chapter 8-9

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#### Problem 8.16

the overall process is similar to the program shown in Figure 8.14. except that We use the 'read\_replicated\_vector' function to replicate the vector to all process. And the corresponding product operation is changed to

### Problem 8.12

## Problem 9.7

In manager process, we create a, b, c. a is the matrix. b is the vector. c is the result vector.

```
a * b = c
```

We broadcast the b vector to all process. For each row of a, we assign it to one worker process and get the result(which is a single number).

```
// MPI_Request pending;/* Handle for recv request */
int src;
                     /* Message source process */
MPI Status status;
                     /* Message status */
int tag;
                     /* Message tag */
                     /* Count of terminated procs */
int terminated;
FILE * infileptr;
/* read matrix and vectors */
infileptr = fopen(argv[INPUT_ARG], "r");
if (infileptr = NULL){
   m = 0; n = 0;
    printf("failed to open file: %s\n", argv[INPUT_ARG]);
    MPI_Abort (MPI_COMM_WORLD, OPEN_FILE_ERROR);
}else{
    fscanf(infileptr, "%d %d", &m, &n);
    printf("m = %d, n = %d n", m, n);
a = (double*) malloc(m * n * sizeof(double));
b = (double*) malloc(n * sizeof(double));
c = (double*) malloc(m *sizeof(double));
if (a = NULL \mid | b = NULL \mid | c = NULL)
    printf("error in manager process: can allocate enough \
             memory for a, b, c n);
    MPI_Abort (MPI_COMM_WORLD, MALLOC_ERROR);
for (i = 0; i < m; ++i)
    for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        fscanf(infileptr, "%lf", a + i * n + j);
for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
    fscanf(infileptr, "%lf", b + j);
fclose (infileptr);
/* distribute copy of vector to all workers */
MPI_Bcast(&n, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Bcast(b, n, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* Respond to requests by workers. */
terminated = 0;
assign\_cnt = 0;
do {
    MPI Recv (&res, 1, MPI DOUBLE, MPI ANY SOURCE, MPI ANY TAG,
                 \label{eq:mpi_comm_world} $\operatorname{MPI\_COMM\_WORLD}, \ \& \operatorname{status});$
    src = status.MPI_SOURCE;
    tag = status.MPI TAG;
    if (tag = VECTOR\_MSG){
        c[assign\_cnt] = res;
        assign_cnt++;
    }
    /* Assign more work or tell worker to stop. */
    if (assign_cnt < m) {
        MPI Send (a + assign cnt * n, n, MPI DOUBLE, src,
                     FILE NAME MSG, MPI COMM WORLD);
    } else {
        \label{eq:mpi_series} \mbox{MPI\_Send (NULL, 0, MPI\_CHAR, src , FILE\_NAME\_MSG,}
                 MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

```
terminated++;
    } while (terminated < (p-1));
    printf("result: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i){
        printf("%lf ", c[i]);
    printf("\n");
    free(a); free(b); free(c);
In worker process, as soon as it receive a row of vector, denoted as a_i. It did a production on a_i and b.
                                      res = a_i * b
and res is sent to manager process using MPI_Send;
void worker (int argc, char *argv[], MPI Comm worker comm) {
    double *b:
    double *row_a;
    double res;
    int n; /* Profile vector size */
    int i;
    int name_len; /* Chars in file name */
    MPI_Request pending; /* Handle for MPI_Isend */
    MPI_Status status; /* Info about message */
    int worker_id; /* Rank in worker_comm */
    MPI_Comm_rank(worker_comm, &worker_id);
    b = (double*) malloc(n * sizeof(double));
    row_a = (double*) malloc(n *sizeof(double));
    if(b = NULL \mid row_a = NULL)
        if (!worker_id)
             printf("error in worker process: can't allocate \
             enough memory for b and row a n");
        MPI Abort (MPI COMM WORLD, MALLOC ERROR);
    }
    MPI_Bcast(&n, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Bcast(b, n, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Isend(NULL, 0, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, EMPTY_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
                &pending);
    for (;;) {
        MPI Probe(0, FILE NAME MSG, MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
        MPI Get count (&status, MPI DOUBLE, &name len);
        if (name len != n) break;
        MPI_Recv(row_a, n, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, FILE_NAME_MSG,
                     MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
        res = 0;
        for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) res += row_a[i] * b[i];
```

```
MPI\_Send(\&res\ ,\ 1\ ,\ MPI\_DOUBLE,\ 0\ ,\ VECTOR\_MSG,\ MPI\_COMM\_WORLD)\ ; free\ (b)\ ;\ free\ (row\_a)\ ; }
```

#### Problem 9.10

We adopt the Euclid method, for each integer n, we check whether  $2^n - 1$  is a prime. If it is a prime, we adopt  $(2^n - 1) * 2^{n-1}$  as a newly found perfect number.

The manager process is responsible for distribute all integer to worker process until eight perfect number is found.

```
void manager (int argc, char *argv[], int p) {
                    /* Store matrix here */
    int *e;
    int n;
    int i;
    int assign_cnt;
    int src;
                        /* Message source process */
                        /* Message status */
    MPI_Status status;
                        /* Message tag */
    int tag;
                        /* Count of terminated procs */
    int terminated;
    double perfect_number;
    e = (int *) malloc (NUM PERFECT * sizeof(int));
    if (e = NULL){
        printf("error in manager process: can allocate enough \
                memory for e n");
        MPI_Abort (MPI_COMM_WORLD, MALLOC_ERROR);
    }
    /* Respond to requests by workers. */
    terminated = 0;
    assign\_cnt = 0;
    i = 1;
    do {
        MPI_Recv (&n, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG,
                    MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        src = status.MPI_SOURCE;
        tag = status.MPI_TAG;
        if (tag = SUCCESS_MSG){
            e[assign\_cnt] = n;
            assign_cnt++;
        /* Assign more work or tell worker to stop. */
        if (assign cnt < NUM PERFECT) {
            MPI Send (&i, 1, MPI INT, src, SUCCESS MSG, MPI COMM WORLD);
            MPI_Send (NULL, 0, MPI_INT, src, SUCCESS_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            terminated++;
        }
        ++i;
    } while (terminated < (p-1));
```

```
printf("the first %d perfect numbers : \n", NUM_PERFECT);
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PERFECT; ++i){
        perfect_number = (pow(2, e[i])-1) * pow(2, e[i]-1);
        printf("%d: %.01f\n", i, perfect_number);
    free (e);
}
The worker process is responsible for determine whether 2^n - 1 is a prime.
void worker (int argc, char *argv[], MPI Comm worker comm) {
    int n; /* Profile vector size */
    int name_len; /* Chars in file name */
    MPI_Request pending; /* Handle for MPI_Isend */
    MPI_Status status; /* Info about message */
    int worker_id; /* Rank in worker_comm */
    int is_prime(int x);
   MPI_Comm_rank(worker_comm, &worker_id);
    MPI_Isend(NULL, 0, MPI_INT, 0, EMPTY_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &pending);
    for (;;) {
        MPI_Probe(0, SUCCESS_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Get_count (&status, MPI_INT, &name_len);
        if (!name_len) break;
        MPI\_Recv(\&n, 1, MPI\_INT, 0, SUCCESS\_MSG, MPI\_COMM\_WORLD, \&status);
        if (is_prime(n)){
            MPI_Send(&n, 1, MPI_INT, 0, SUCCESS_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }else{
            MPI_Send(&n, 1, MPI_INT, 0, FAIL_MSG, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
}
```