

IHPC 2009 In-Class Exercises #1

Thursday, August 6, 2009

The following exercises may be completed in either C or Fortran.

1. Hello World in Parallel

Write a parallel version of the “Hello World” program using MPI and run it to observe the output. The basic elements of this simple program are: initialize MPI, determine the number of each processor and total number of processors, have each process write out the message “Hello World. I am processor 3 of 4 processors” to the screen (standard output), and finalize MPI. Run the program interactively using 16 processors to observe the output.

- (a) In what order do the messages appear on the screen?
- (b) Modify the program using the appropriate logic and MPI calls to ensure that the messages on the screen appear in order.

2. Monte Carlo Determination of the Value of π

Using the Monte Carlo method of numerical integration, determine the value of π . This is accomplished by choosing N random points within a box $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ and $-1 \leq y \leq 1$, and calculating the integral using

$$\pi = 4 \frac{n}{N}$$

where n is the number of the random points that fall within a circle of radius $r = 1$.

- (a) First, write a serial code that calculates this value of π .
- (b) Next, use MPI to make the code parallel and verify that it gives you the same results. (Keep the working serial version intact for the next step).
- (c) Calculate the time it takes to perform this calculation with $N = 10^8$ points using 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16 processors. You may use compiler function calls to calculate the time, or use the unix command `time` before the run, for example,

```
time pbsyod -size 16 ./mc_pi
```

NOTE: Be sure to consider whether or not you want to include the initialization time in these performance tests.

3. 1-D Diffusion Equation