Exercise 2: Solution

Paul Burton April 2015



General Guidance

- Break it into managable pieces to deal with
 - Already nicely broken down into neat subroutines!
- Look at the data structures
 - How are you going to split between processors?



Parallel Initialisation

- Need to find out from MPI:
 - How many processors? (NTasks)
 - CALL MPI_COMM_SIZE (MPI_COMM_WORLD, NTasks, ierror)
 - What is my ID/Rank? (мутаѕк)
 - CALL MPI_COMM_RANK(MPI_COMM_WORLD, MyTask, ierror)
 - Who are my neighbours?
 - MyNeighbourLeft=MyTask-1
 - MyNeighbourRight=MyTask+1
 - Don't forget the wrap around, so it's a bit different for MyTask=0 and MyTask=NTasks-1
 - Calculate NPointsPerTask



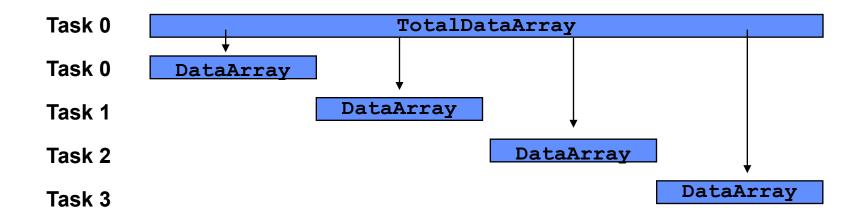
Call Model_Driver

- No longer with npoints (Total number of points)
 - Use NPointsPerTask (from Parallel_Info_Mod)



Read_Data

- Read all the data on Task 0
 - Need some logic to select the right task
 - We'll need a temporary array to hold the data on task 0
- Then scatter the data from Task 0 to all the tasks
 - Could use SEND/RECV
 - Easier to use MPI_SCATTER





Sum_Data

- First calculate local sum
- Then add together all the local sums
 - Put the result on task 0
 - Could have all tasks sending local sum to task 0
 - Task 0 would then add these up
 - Better solution is to use MPI_REDUCE
 - Which does it all for you (efficiently hopefully!)



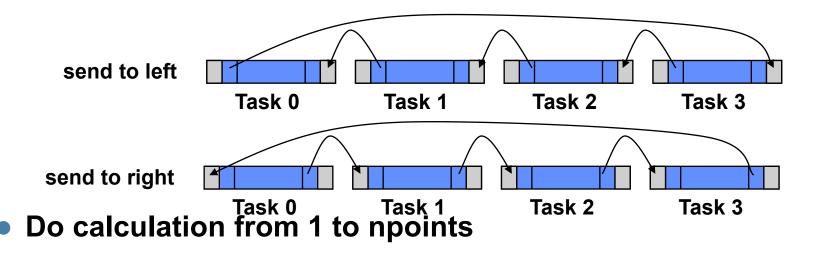
Finite_Difference

Copy DataArray to OldData

- But overdimension OldData (0:npoints+1)
- We'll use the extra points at start and end as copies of points from the neighbouring tasks

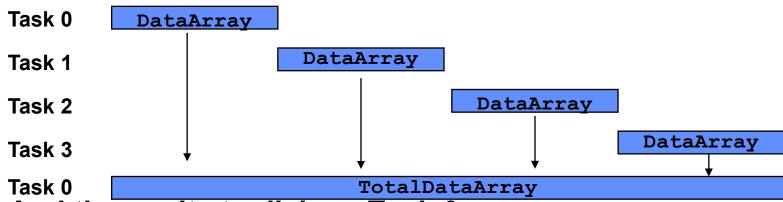
Communication

- Could use SEND / RECV but need to avoid blocking
- Easier to use SENDRECV



Write_Data

- Reverse of Read_Data
- Collect all the data onto Task 0
 - We'll need a temporary array to hold the data on task 0
- Gather the data from the tasks to Task 0
 - Could use SEND/RECV
 - Easier to use MPI_Gather



And then write to disk on Task 0