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Last Week: Covered MPI Communications

- **Point-to-Point:**
  - MPI_Send()
  - MPI_Recv()
  - MPI_SendRecv()

- **Collective:**
  - MPI_Scatter()
  - MPI_AllScatter()
  - MPI_Gather()
  - MPI_AllGather()

- **Today: Pacheco, Sections**
Pacheco Source code: parallel.dot.c (2/3)

/****************************************************************/
void Read_vector(
    char* prompt /* in */,
    float local_v[] /* out */,
    int n_bar /* in */,
    int p /* in */,
    int my_rank /* in */) {
    int i, q;
    float temp[MAX_LOCAL_ORDER];
    MPI_Status status;
    if (my_rank == 0) {
        printf("Enter %s\n", prompt);
        for (i = 0; i < n_bar; i++)
            scanf("%f", &local_v[i]);
        for (q = 1; q < p; q++)
            for (i = 0; i < n_bar; i++)
                scanf("%f", &temp[i]);
        MPI_Send(temp, n_bar, MPI_FLOAT, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    } else {
        MPI_Recv(local_v, n_bar, MPI_FLOAT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
            &status);
    }
} /* Read_vector */

In this case, the master core/node does not need to allocate all of a only a temp vector; the destination core store the value of a into local variable local_n
Definition of a Vector

\( \vec{A} \) is the tail, \( \vec{B} \) is the head

Where \( \vec{A} = [a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n] \), and \( \vec{B} = [b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n] \)

Norm of a vector (length): \( |A| = \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \ldots a_n^2} \)
MPI Vector Operations

Common Vector Operations

- Addition
- Subtraction (difference)
- Multiplication:
  - multiply by scalars
  - Dot product
  - Cross product
- Different coordinate systems:
  - 3D Cartesian: \( \vec{x} = [x_i, x_j, x_k] = [x_1, x_2, x_3] \)
  - Spherical:
    \[
    r = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \ldots + x_3^2} \\
    x = r \cos \theta \sin \phi \\
    y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\
    z = r \cos \phi
    \]
For $\vec{A} = [a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n]$, and $\vec{B} = [b_1, b_2, \ldots, b_n]$:

$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i + b_i = (a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2, \ldots, a_n + b_n)$$

Image Source: https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/images/vector-3d.gif
Data distributions

\[
x + y = (x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_{n-1}) + (y_0, y_1, \ldots, y_{n-1}) \\
= (x_0 + y_0, x_1 + y_1, \ldots, x_{n-1} + y_{n-1}) \\
= (z_0, z_1, \ldots, z_{n-1}) \\
= z
\]

Compute a vector sum.
Serial implementation of vector addition

```c
void Vector_sum(double x[], double y[], double z[], int n) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        z[i] = x[i] + y[i];
} /* Vector_sum */
```
1D Vector Distribution: Block

1D Vector Data Distribution
(Using Fortran indexing)
1D Vector Distribution: Cyclic

A[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20]

1D Vector Data Distribution: Cyclic (Note: using Fortran indexing)
int main(void) {
    int n, local_n;
    int comm_sz, my_rank;
    double *local_x, *local_y, *local_z;
    MPI_Comm comm;

    MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
    comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD;
    MPI_Comm_size(comm, &comm_sz);
    MPI_Comm_rank(comm, &my_rank);

    Read_n(&n, &local_n, my_rank, comm_sz, comm);

    # ifdef DEBUG
    printf("Proc %d > n = %d, local_n = %d\n", my_rank, n, local_n);
    # endif

    Allocate_vectors(&local_x, &local_y, &local_z, local_n, comm);

    Read_vector(local_x, local_n, n, "x", my_rank, comm);
    Print_vector(local_x, local_n, n, "x is", my_rank, comm);
    Read_vector(local_y, local_n, n, "y", my_rank, comm);
    Print_vector(local_y, local_n, n, "y is", my_rank, comm);

    Parallel_vector_sum(local_x, local_y, local_z, local_n);
    Print_vector(local_z, local_n, n, "The sum is", my_rank, comm);

    free(local_x);
    free(local_y);
    free(local_z);

    MPI_Finalize();

    return 0;
} /* main */
MPI Vector Operations

MPI Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP)

Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP-2011 Ch3)

/**************************************************************************
 * Function: Read_n
 * Purpose: Get the order of the vectors from stdin on proc 0 and
 * broadcast to other processes.
 * In args: my_rank: process rank in communicator
 * comm_sz: number of processes in communicator
 * comm: communicator containing all the processes
 * calling Read_n
 * Out args: n_p: global value of n
 * local_n_p: local value of n = n/comm_sz
 *
 * Errors: n should be positive and evenly divisible by comm_sz
 */
void Read_n(
    int* n_p /* out */,  
    int* local_n_p /* out */,  
    int my_rank /* in */,  
    int comm_sz /* in */,  
    MPI_Comm comm /* in */) {
  int local_ok = 1;
  char *fname = "Read_n";

  if (my_rank == 0) {
    printf("What’s the order of the vectors?\n");
    scanf("%d", n_p);
  }
  MPI_Bcast(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, 0, comm);
  if ( (*n_p <= 0) || (*n_p % comm_sz != 0) ) local_ok = 0;
  Check_for_error(local_ok, fname,
      "n should be > 0 and evenly divisible by comm_sz", comm);
  *local_n_p = (*n_p)/comm_sz;
} /* Read_n */
MPI Vector Operations

MPI Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP-2011 Ch3)

/*---------------------------------------------*/
* Function: Allocate_vectors
* Purpose: Allocate storage for x, y, and z
* In args: local_n: the size of the local vectors
*           comm: the communicator containing the calling processes
* Out args: local_x_pp, local_y_pp, local_z_pp: pointers to memory
*           blocks to be allocated for local vectors
* Errors: One or more of the calls to malloc fails
*/

void Allocate_vectors(
    double** local_x_pp /* out */,
    double** local_y_pp /* out */,
    double** local_z_pp /* out */,
    int local_n /* in */,
    MPI_Comm comm /* in */) {

    int local_ok = 1;
    char* fname = "Allocate_vectors";

    *local_x_pp = malloc(local_n*sizeof(double));
    *local_y_pp = malloc(local_n*sizeof(double));
    *local_z_pp = malloc(local_n*sizeof(double));

    if (*local_x_pp == NULL || *local_y_pp == NULL ||
        *local_z_pp == NULL) local_ok = 0;
    Check_for_error(local_ok, fname, "Can't allocate local vector(s)",
                    comm);
} /* Allocate_vectors */
MPI Vector Operations

MPI Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP

Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP-2011 Ch3

* Function:  Read_vector
* Purpose:   Read a vector from stdin on process 0 and distribute among the processes using a block distribution.
* Errors:   if the malloc on process 0 for temporary storage fails the program terminates
* Note:
  * This function assumes a block distribution and the order
  * of the vector evenly divisible by comm_sz.
  */

void Read_vector(
    double local_a[] /* out */,
    int local_n /* in */,
    int n /* in */,
    char vec_name[] /* in */,
    int my_rank /* in */,
    MPI_Comm comm /* in */) {

    double* a = NULL;
    int i;
    int local_ok = 1;
    char* fname = "Read_vector";

    if (my_rank == 0) {
        a = malloc(n*sizeof(double));
        if (a == NULL) local_ok = 0;
        Check_for_error(local_ok, fname, "Can’t allocate temporary vector", comm);
        printf("Enter the vector %s\n", vec_name);
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
            scanf("%lf", &a[i]);
        MPI_Scatter(a, local_n, MPI_DOUBLE, local_a, local_n, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, comm);
        free(a);
    } else {
        Check_for_error(local_ok, fname, "Can’t allocate temporary vector", comm);
        MPI_Scatter(a, local_n, MPI_DOUBLE, local_a, local_n, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, comm);
    }
} /* Read_vector */
MPI Vector Operations

MPI Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP)

Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP-2011 Ch3)

/* Function: Print_vector
 * Purpose: Print a vector that has a block distribution to stdout
 * Assumes order of vector is evenly divisible by the number of processes */
void Print_vector(
    double local_b[] /* in */,
    int local_n /* in */,
    int n /* in */,
    char title[] /* in */,
    int my_rank /* in */,
    MPI_Comm comm /* in */) {

double* b = NULL;
int i;
int local_ok = 1;
char* fname = "Print_vector";

if (my_rank == 0) {
    b = malloc(n*sizeof(double));
    if (b == NULL) local_ok = 0;
    Check_for_error(local_ok, fname, "Can’t allocate temporary vector",
    comm);
    MPI_Gather(local_b, local_n, MPI_DOUBLE, b, local_n, MPI_DOUBLE,
    0, comm);
    printf("%s\n", title);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%f ", b[i]);
    printf("\n");
    free(b);
} else {
    Check_for_error(local_ok, fname, "Can’t allocate temporary vector",
    comm);
    MPI_Gather(local_b, local_n, MPI_DOUBLE, b, local_n, MPI_DOUBLE, 0,
    comm);
}
} /* Print_vector */
MPI Vector Operations

MPI Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP)

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Parallel Vector Sum (Pacheco IPP-2011 Ch3)

/**************************************************************************
 * Function: Parallel_vector_sum
 * Purpose: Add a vector that's been distributed among the processes
 * In args: local_x: local storage of one of the vectors being added
 *           local_y: local storage for the second vector being added
 *           local_n: the number of components in local_x, local_y,
 *                        and local_z
 * Out arg: local_z: local storage for the sum of the two vectors
 */
void Parallel_vector_sum(
    double local_x[] /* in */,
    double local_y[] /* in */,
    double local_z[] /* out */,
    int local_n /* in */) {
    int local_i;

    for (local_i = 0; local_i < local_n; local_i++)
        local_z[local_i] = local_x[local_i] + local_y[local_i];
} /* Parallel_vector_sum */
**Pacheco Vector Add: Output**

[gidget] mthomas% mpicc -o vector_add vector_add.c  
[gidget] mthomas% ./vector_add  
What’s the order of the vectors?  
3  
Enter the vector x  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
Enter the vector y  
The sum is  
5.000000 7.000000 9.000000  
[gidget] mthomas% ./vector_add  
What’s the order of the vectors?  
4  
Enter the vector x  
1 2 3 4  
Enter the vector y  
5 6 7 8  
The sum is  
6.000000 8.000000 10.000000 12.000000  
[gidget:intro-par-pgmimg-pacheco/ipp-source/ch3] mthomas%
Dot Product is:  \( \vec{X} \cdot \vec{Y} = |X| |Y| \cos \theta \)

Geometric interpretation: length of the projection of \( \vec{X} \) onto \( \vec{Y} \)

\[
\vec{X} \cdot \vec{Y} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i B_i = A_1 B_1 + A_2 B_2 + \cdots + A_n B_n
\]
Vector Dot Product

\[ W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = F \cos \theta \ d \]

Work done by constant force, straight line motion.

Source: http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/vsca.html#vsc3
/* parallel_dot.c -- compute a dot product of a vector distributed among 
the processes. Uses a block distribution of the vectors.
*
* Note: Arrays containing vectors are statically allocated. Assumes n, the global order 
of the vectors, is divisible by p, the number of processes.
* See Chap 5, pp. 75 & ff in PPPI.
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include "mpi.h"
#define MAX_LOCAL_ORDER 100

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    float local_x[MAX_LOCAL_ORDER];
    float local_y[MAX_LOCAL_ORDER];
    int n,n_bar; /* = n/p */
    float dot;
    int p,my_rank;
    void Read_vector(char* prompt, float local_v[], int n_bar, int p,int my_rank);
    float Parallel_dot(float local_x[], float local_y[], int n_bar);

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
    if (my_rank == 0) {
        printf("Enter the order of the vectors\n");
        scanf("%d", &n);
    }
    MPI_Bcast(&n, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    n_bar = n/p;

    Read_vector("the first vector", local_x, n_bar, p, my_rank);
    Read_vector("the second vector", local_y, n_bar, p, my_rank);

    dot = Parallel_dot(local_x, local_y, n_bar);
    if (my_rank == 0) printf("The dot product is %f\n", dot);
    MPI_Finalize();
} /* main */
void Read_vector(
        char* prompt /* in */,
        float local_v[] /* out */,
        int n_bar /* in */,
        int p /* in */,
        int my_rank /* in */) {
        int i, q;
        float temp[MAX_LOCAL_ORDER];
        MPI_Status status;
        if (my_rank == 0) {
            printf("Enter %s\n", prompt);
            for (i = 0; i < n_bar; i++)
                scanf("%f", &local_v[i]);
            for (q = 1; q < p; q++) {
                for (i = 0; i < n_bar; i++)
                    scanf("%f", &temp[i]);
                MPI_Send(temp, n_bar, MPI_FLOAT, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            }
        } else {
            MPI_Recv(local_v, n_bar, MPI_FLOAT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
                      &status);
        }
    } /* Read_vector */
MPI Parallel Dot Product Code (Pacheco IPP)

Pacheco Source code: parallel_dot.c (3/3)

/*****serial dot*************/
float Serial_dot(
    float x[] /* in */,
    float y[] /* in */,
    int n /* in */) {
    int i;
    float sum = 0.0;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sum = sum + x[i]*y[i];
    return sum;
} /* Serial_dot */

/*****parallel dot*************/
float Parallel_dot(
    float local_x[] /* in */,
    float local_y[] /* in */,
    int n_bar /* in */) {
    float local_dot;
    float dot = 0.0;
    float Serial_dot(float x[], float y[], int m);
    local_dot = Serial_dot(local_x, local_y, n_bar);
    MPI_Reduce(&local_dot, &dot, 1, MPI_FLOAT,
               MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    return dot;
} /* Parallel_dot */
Parallel Vector Dot Product: Output

[mthomas@tuckoo chap05]\$
[mthomas@tuckoo chap05]$ mpicc -o parallel_dot parallel_dot.c
[mthomas@tuckoo chap05]\$
[mthomas@tuckoo chap05]$ mpirun -np 4 ./parallel_dot

Enter the order of the vectors
12

Enter the first vector
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Enter the second vector
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26

The dot product is 1300.000000
Vector Cross Product

The Cross Product of two vectors is another vector that is at right angles to both. Cross Product is: $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = |a| |b| \sin(\theta) \vec{n}$

Examples: unit normal vector

- $|a|$ is the magnitude of $\vec{a}$
- $|b|$ is the magnitude of $\vec{b}$
- $\theta$ is the angle between $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$
- $\vec{n}$ is the unit vector at right angles to both $\vec{a}$ and $\vec{b}$