

## Homework 7

### Part A:

Write an MPI program where each process prints “Hello World”, the processor each process is running on (use some form of the “hostname” command) , and the rank (pid) of the process. Run this on the ITaP Scholar queue on two nodes. Each nodes has 20 cores, so you should run a total of 40 processes.

**What to turn in:** You should turn in a zip file called <your last name>.zip. When unzipped it should create a directory called <your last name> containing your code and your output. Your output can either be a screen shot, what you capture from using the Unix/Linux *script* command or the program output directed into another file.

**Information on how to run jobs using the scholar queue is available on the course web page.**

### Part B:

Write a plain old sequential C program that takes as input the number of processors ( $numP$ ), an array size and prints the elements of the array of the given size that would appear on each processor  $p$ ,  $0 \leq p < numP$ . For block, cyclic and block-cyclic for processor  $p$  your output should look like:

$p$ : [l:u:s]

where  $l$  is the lowest element (array index) on the processor,  $u$  is the highest element (array index) on the processor and  $s$  is the distance between elements. Thus for processor  $p=0$  and  $p=2$  with a cyclic distribution on  $numP=7$  processors of an array of size 50 the output for  $p$  would be

0: [0:49:7]

2: [2:44:7]

For block-cyclic, you can just print the elements on each processor.

**What to turn in:** You should turn in a zip file called <your last name>.zip. When unzipped it should create two sub-directories, *partA* and *partB*.

*partA* will contain your code and the output .o and .e files returned by qsub.

*partB* will your code and the output of running it with 8 processors, a chunk size of 5 for block-cyclic, and an array size of 200, and the output of running it with 7 processors, a chunk size of 3 for block-cyclic, and an array size of 101.