

Set 7 - MPI I

Issued: May 3, 2023

Question 1: 2D Diffusion and MPI

Heat flow in a medium can be described by the diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial \rho(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 \rho(\mathbf{r}, t), \quad (1)$$

where $\rho(\mathbf{r}, t)$ is a measure for the amount of heat at position \mathbf{r} and time t and the diffusion coefficient D is constant.

Let's define the domain Ω in two dimensions as $\{x, y\} \in [-1, 1]^2$. Equation 1 then becomes

$$\frac{\partial \rho(x, y, t)}{\partial t} = D \left(\frac{\partial^2 \rho(x, y, t)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \rho(x, y, t)}{\partial y^2} \right). \quad (2)$$

Equation 2 can be discretized with a central finite difference scheme in space and explicit Euler in time to yield:

$$\frac{\rho_{r,s}^{(n+1)} - \rho_{r,s}^{(n)}}{\delta t} = D \left(\frac{\rho_{r-1,s}^{(n)} - 2\rho_{r,s}^{(n)} + \rho_{r+1,s}^{(n)}}{\delta x^2} + \frac{\rho_{r,s-1}^{(n)} - 2\rho_{r,s}^{(n)} + \rho_{r,s+1}^{(n)}}{\delta y^2} \right) \quad (3)$$

where $\rho_{r,s}^{(n)} = \rho(-1 + r\delta x, -1 + s\delta y, n\delta t)$ and $\delta x = \frac{2}{N-1}$, $\delta y = \frac{2}{M-1}$ for a domain discretized with $N \times M$ gridpoints.

We use open boundary conditions

$$\rho(x, y, t) = 0 \quad \forall t \geq 0 \text{ and } (x, y) \notin \Omega \quad (4)$$

and an initial density distribution

$$\rho(x, y, 0) = \begin{cases} 1 & |x, y| < 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

- a) Implement the OpenMP parallelization of the 2D diffusion equation. Parallelize the routines that initialize and advance the system.
- b) Implement the MPI parallelization of the 2D diffusion equation by filling in all parts of the code marked by `TODO:MPI`. Decompose the domain using tiling decomposition scheme (described in the lecture notes). (i.e. distribute the rows evenly to the MPI processes).
 - *Note 1:* Study and become familiar with the provided OpenMP version of the code.
 - *Note 2:* Do not use non-blocking communication (which has not been discussed yet).

- c) Compute an approximation to the integral of ρ over the entire domain in `compute_diagnostics`. Compare your result after 1000 iterations using the result of the provided OpenMP code that solves equation (1). To run the code use the parameters in Table 1.
- d) Suggest other ways to divide the real-space domain between processes with the aim of minimizing communication overhead. Prove your argument by computing the message communication size for the tiling domain decomposition and for your suggestion.
- e) (Optional) Make a strong and weak scaling plot.

Table 1: Example parameters.

	$\Omega : [-L, L]$		$N \times N$	timesteps	
	D	L	N	T	Δt
Set 1	1	1	128	1000	0.00001
Set 2	1	1	256	1000	0.000001
Set 3	1	1	1024	1000	0.00000001