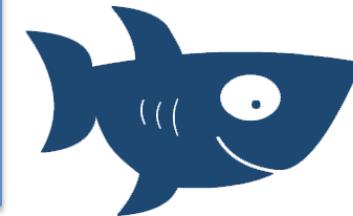


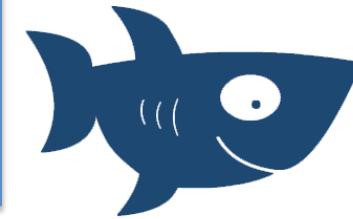
Fish & Shark

Parallele Programmierung
Praktikum
SS 2012



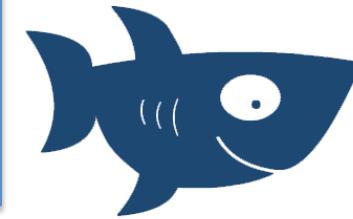
Gliederung

- Konzept
- Konzept der Parallelisierung
- Datenmodell
- Code Snippets
- Analyse
- Visualisierung
- Aufgetretene Probleme

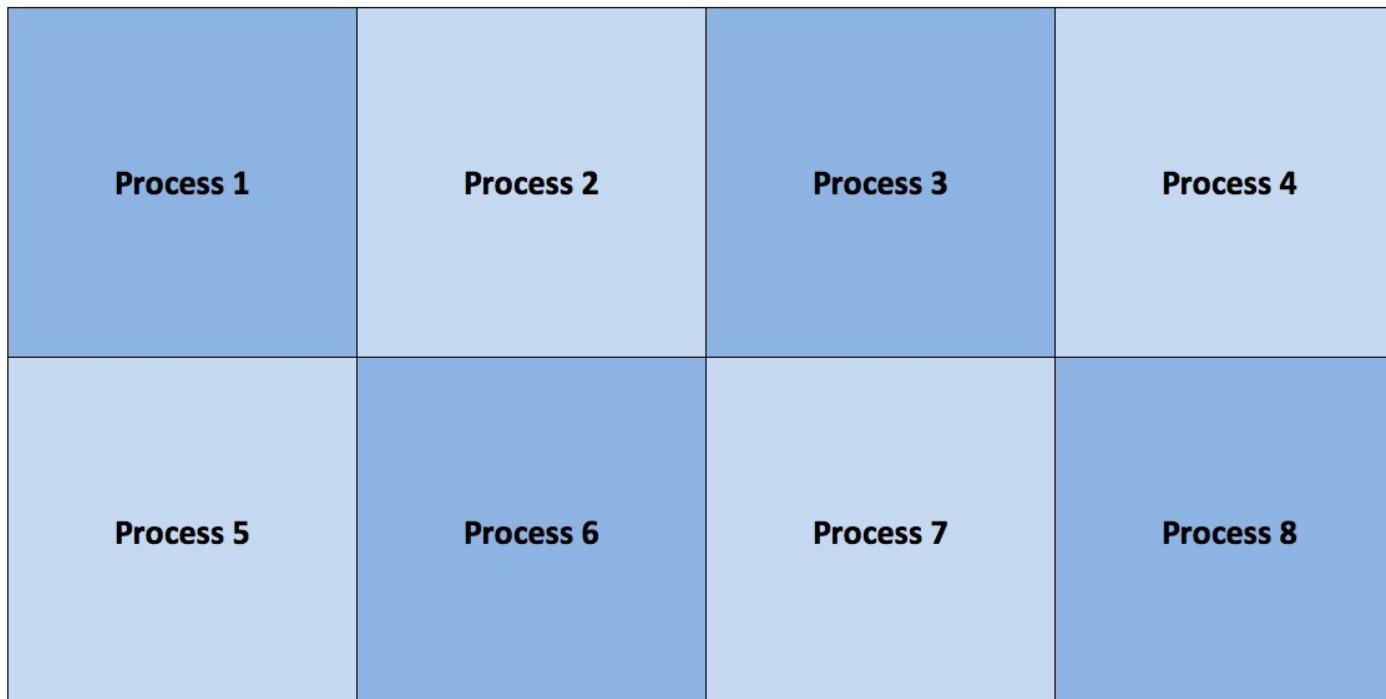


Das Konzept

- 2 dimensionales Simulationsfeld
- Fische entstehen an zufälligen Stellen auf dem Spielfeld
- Haie fressen Fische und vermehren sich dann
- Fische und Haie bewegen sich auf dem Spielfeld (Nicht diagonal)
- Plankton entsteht zu Beginn der Simulation und vergrößert sich dann
- Haie und Fische haben eine Lebensdauer



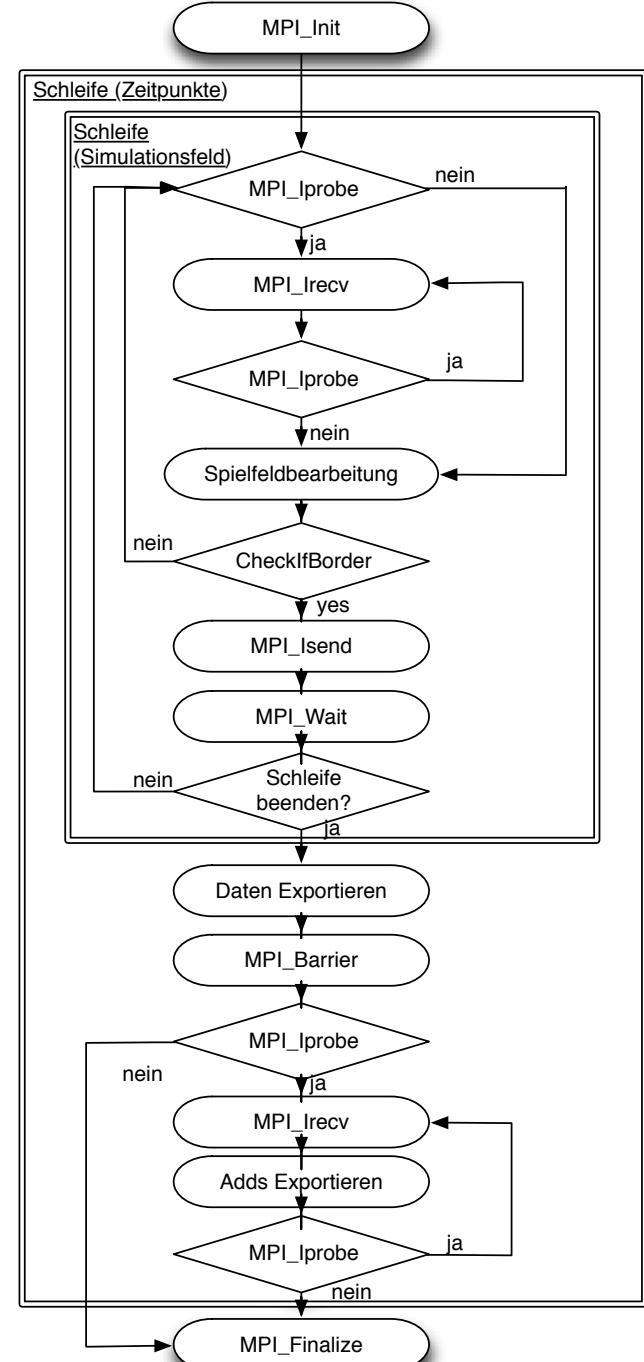
Konzept der Parallelisierung

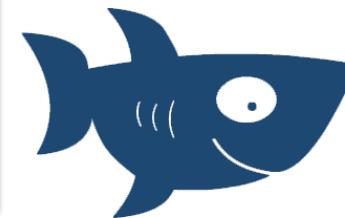


Beispiel: 8 Prozesse

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Konzept der Parallelisierung (2)



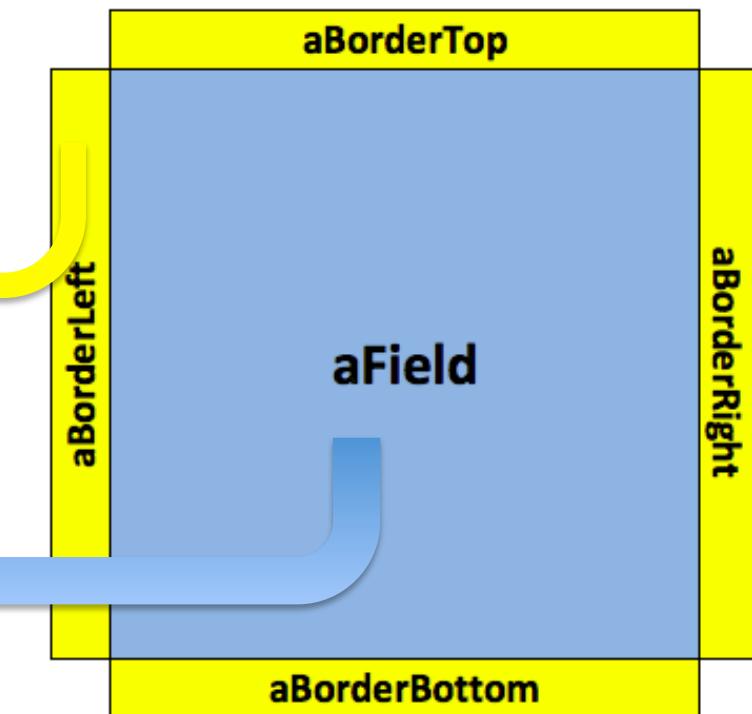


Datenmodell

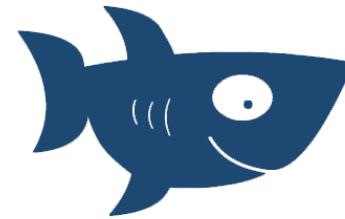
aField[y][x][0-2]
0: Typ des Elements
1: Sterbe/Vermehrzeit
2: Touched this round

4 Arrays um den Zustand der anderen Prozesse zu speichern

2 dimensionales Spielfeld



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Initialisierung der Arrays

```
564 // Initialize SimulationField  
565 int ***aField;  
566  
567 aField = malloc(sizeof(int *) * iFieldSizeY);  
568  
569 for (int y=0;y<iFieldSizeY;y++)  
{  
    aField[y] = malloc(sizeof(int *) * iFieldSizeX);  
      
    // Set all values to 0  
    for (int x=0;x<iFieldSizeX;x++)  
    {  
        // Initialize 3 int-Values for each Field-Position  
        // Position 0 := Value of Sector  
        // Position 1 := DieTime  
        // Position 2 := Touched this round  
        aField[y][x] = malloc(sizeof(int) * 3);  
        aField[y][x][0] = 0;  
        aField[y][x][1] = 0;  
        aField[y][x][2] = 0;  
    }  
}
```

aField[y][x][0-2]

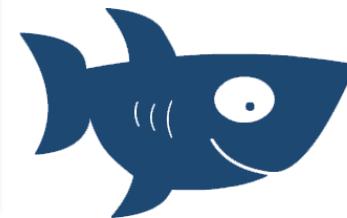
0: Typ des Elements

1: Sterbe/Vermehrzeit

2: Touched this round

```
590 // Arrays for Border-Area  
591 int *aBorderTop;  
592 int *aBorderRight;  
593 int *aBorderLeft;  
594 int *aBorderBottom;  
595  
596 // +2 because Boder area is 2 Steps bigger then the normal area!!  
597 aBorderTop = malloc(sizeof(int) * (iFieldSizeX+2));  
598 aBorderBottom = malloc(sizeof(int) * (iFieldSizeX+2));  
599 for (int x=0;x<(iFieldSizeX+2);x++)  
{  
    aBorderTop[x] = 0;  
    aBorderBottom[x] = 0;  
}  
600  
601 aBorderLeft = malloc(sizeof(int) * (iFieldSizeY+2));  
602 aBorderRight = malloc(sizeof(int) * (iFieldSizeY+2));  
603  
604 for (int x=0;x<(iFieldSizeY+2);x++)  
{  
    aBorderLeft[x] = 0;  
    aBorderRight[x] = 0;  
}
```

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MPI - Senden

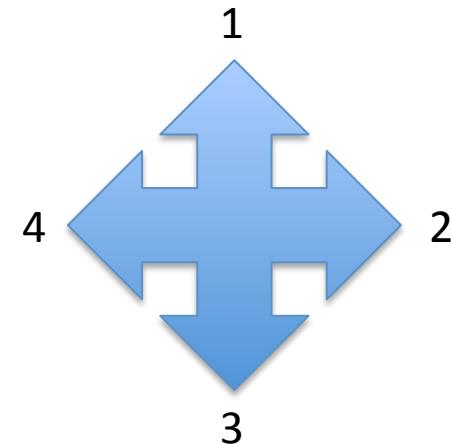
```
634     if (checkIfBorder(y, x)>0)
635     {
636         if (iDebugging == 2 && mpiIMe == iDebugProcess)
637             printf("Border A1\n");
638
639         int temp = checkIfBorder(y, x);
640         mpiAData[0] = -2;
641         mpiAData[1] = -2;
642         mpiAData[2] = y;
643         mpiAData[3] = x;
644         mpiAData[4] = iMarkShark;
645
646         // Sent Data to the Process above
647         if ((temp == 1) || (temp == 6) || (temp == 7))
648         {
649             MPI_Isend(mpiAData, 5, MPI_INT , mpiITop, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiRRequest);
650             MPI_Wait(&mpiRRequest,&mpiStat);
651         }
652
653         if ((temp == 2) || (temp == 7) || (temp == 8))
654         {
655             MPI_Isend(mpiAData, 5, MPI_INT , mpiIRight, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiRRequest);
656             MPI_Wait(&mpiRRequest,&mpiStat);
657         }
658
659         if ((temp == 3) || (temp == 9) || (temp == 8))
660         {
661             MPI_Isend(mpiAData, 5, MPI_INT , mpiIBottom, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiRRequest);
662             MPI_Wait(&mpiRRequest,&mpiStat);
663         }
664
665         if ((temp == 4) || (temp == 6) || (temp == 9))
666         {
667             MPI_Isend(mpiAData, 5, MPI_INT , mpiILeft, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiRRequest);
668             MPI_Wait(&mpiRRequest,&mpiStat);
669         }
670     }
671 }
672 }
```

Datentransformat

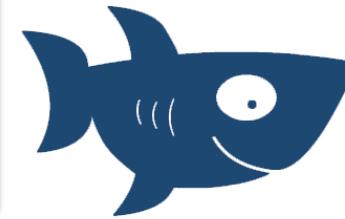
mpiAData[0-4]

- 0: Alte Y Position
- 1: Alte X Position
- 2: Neue Y Position
- 3: Neue X Position
- 4: Elementtyp

checkIfBorder(y,x)



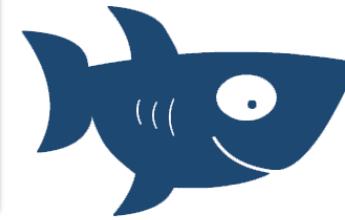
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MPI - Empfangen

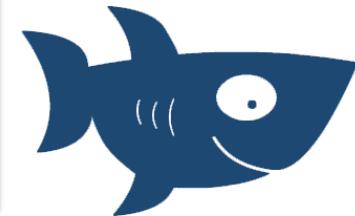
```
814 // -----
815 // MPI Recieve Stuff
816 // -----
817
818 // MPI: Check if another Process wants to transmit a Border-Movement
819 MPI_Iprobe(MPI_Top, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiIBorderTouched, &mpiStat);
820
821 // If there is Data to recieve => Recieve it
822 while (mpiIBorderTouched == 1) {
823     if (iDebugging == 2 && mpiIMe == iDebugProcess)
824         printf("Received from Top\n");
825
826     // Recieve Stuff
827     MPI_Irecv(mpiIData, 5, MPI_INT, MPI_Top, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiRRequest);
828     specialMovement(aField, aBorderTop, aBorderRight, aBorderBottom, aBorderLeft, mpiIData, 1, iIntervalCount);
829
830     MPI_Iprobe(MPI_Top, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiIBorderTouched, &mpiStat);
831 }
832
833 // MPI: Check if another Process wants to transmit a Border-Movement
834 MPI_Iprobe(MPI_Right, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiIBorderTouched, &mpiStat);
835
836 // If there is Data to recieve => Recieve it
837 while (mpiIBorderTouched == 1) {
838
839     if (iDebugging == 2 && mpiIMe == iDebugProcess)
840         printf("Received from Right\n");
841
842     // Recieve Stuff
843     MPI_Irecv(mpiIData, 5, MPI_INT, MPI_Right, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiRRequest);
844     specialMovement(aField, aBorderTop, aBorderRight, aBorderBottom, aBorderLeft, mpiIData, 2, iIntervalCount);
845
846     MPI_Iprobe(MPI_Right, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiIBorderTouched, &mpiStat);
847 }
848
849 // MPI: Check if another Process wants to transmit a Border-Movement
850 MPI_Iprobe(MPI_Bottom, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiIBorderTouched, &mpiStat);
851
852 // If there is Data to recieve => Recieve it
853 while (mpiIBorderTouched == 1) {
854
855     if (iDebugging == 2 && mpiIMe == iDebugProcess)
856         printf("Received from Bottom\n");
857
858     // Recieve Stuff
859     MPI_Irecv(mpiIData, 5, MPI_INT, MPI_Bottom, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mpiRRequest);
860 }
```

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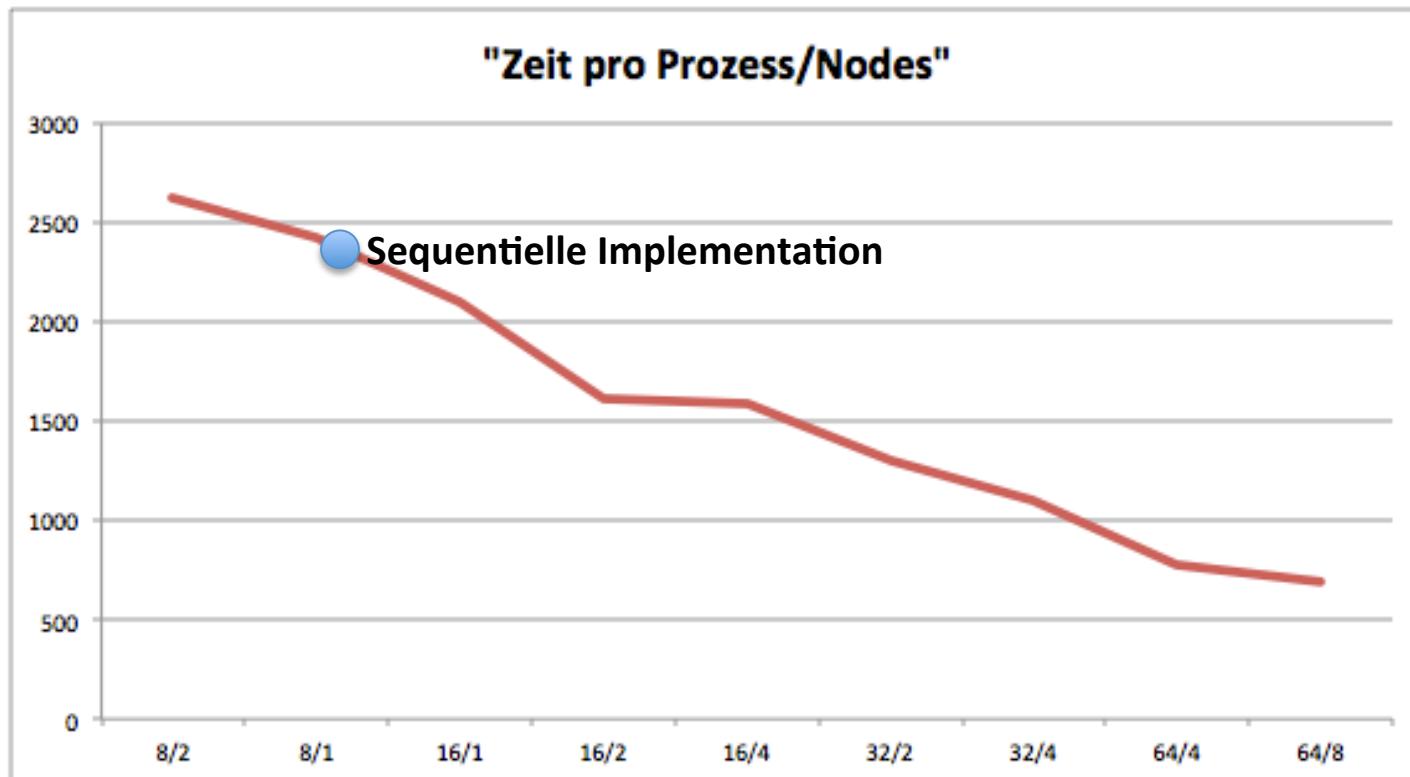


Verarbeiten

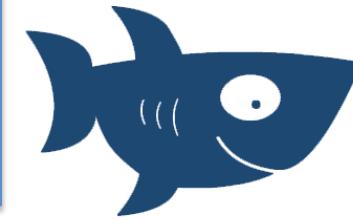
```
365 void specialMovement(int ***array, int *aBorderTop, int *aBorderRight, int *aBorderBottom, int *aBorderLeft, int *data, int from, int
366 actual)
367 {
368     // Specification for from:
369     // 1 = Top
370     // 2 = Right
371     // 3 = Bottom
372     // 4 = Left
373
374     // Specification for Data Array:
375     // !!!!!!!!
376     // !! Be Careful Position is from Process sending the Data !!
377     // !!!!!!!!
378     // 0 = OLD-Y
379     // 1 = OLD-X
380     // 2 = NEW-Y
381     // 3 = NEW-X
382     // 4 = Type
383
384     if (iDebugging == 2)
385         printf("Special Movement: %d/%d/%d/%d/%d\n", from, data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3], data[4]);
386
387     // *TOP*
388     if (from == 3)
389     {
390         // Border Area
391         if (data[2] == (iFieldSizeY-1))
392         {
393             // Check if Items has been in Border before!!
394             if (data[0] == (iFieldSizeY-1))
395             {
396                 aBorderTop[(data[1])] = 0;
397             }
398             aBorderTop[(data[3])] = data[4];
399             // Process Change
400         } else if (data[2] == iFieldSizeY)
401         {
402             if (data[0] == (iFieldSizeY-1))
403             {
404                 aBorderTop[(data[1])] = 0;
405             }
406             setValue(array, 0, data[3], data[4], actual);
407         } else if (data[2] == -2)
408         {
409             if (data[0] == (iFieldSizeY-1))
410             {
411                 aBorderTop[(data[1])] = 0;
412             }
413         }
414     }
415 }
```



Analyse

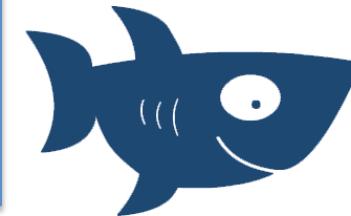


Parameter: 20.000 x 10.000 Spielfeld; 50 % Fische; 5 % Haie; 1 Plankton; 100 Bilder



Visualisierung

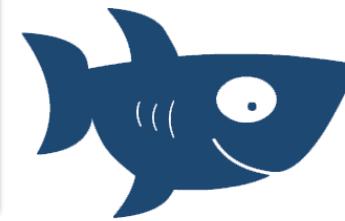
- Einlesen der generierten Dateien in alphabetischer Reihenfolge
- Erste Zeile enthält Zusatzinformationen
-> Anzahl Prozesse, Größe der "Teilozeane"
- Danach: X-Koordinate – Element
- Y-Koordinate durch Zeilennummer
- Nachträglich Änderungen durch Prozesskommunikation
- <http://bit.ly/TVghQu>



Aufgetretene Probleme

- Endlosschleifen
- Blockierendes Senden
- Nicht Blockierendes Senden ohne MPI_Wait
- Zu langes Suchen nach freier Position
- Signal 5: Maximale Dateigröße 1GB
- Signal 11: Zugriff auf nicht initialisierte Bereiche eines Arrays

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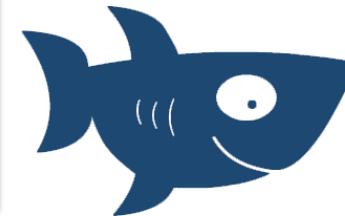


Schnell leerendes Spielfeld

```
258 // Move all Values from one Sector to another
259 void moveValues(int ***array, int oldY, int oldX, int newY, int newX)
260 {
261     array[newY][newX][0] = array[oldY][oldX][0];
262     array[newY][newX][1] = array[oldY][oldX][1];
263     array[newY][newX][2] = 1;
264
265     resetSector(array, oldY, oldX);
266 }
```



```
258 // Move all Values from one Sector to another
259 void moveValues(int ***array, int oldY, int oldX, int newY, int newX)
260 {
261     array[newY][newX][0] = array[oldY][oldX][0];
262     array[newY][newX][1] = array[oldY][oldX][1];
263     array[newY][newX][2] = 1;
264
265     // Only Perform Move if real Movement
266     if ( (oldY != newY) || (oldX != newX) )
267     {
268         resetSector(array, oldY, oldX);
269     }
270 }
```



Quellen

- Bild: <http://www.harboarts.com/shirtdesigner>
- <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wator>