

```

1:
2: #include <stdio.h>
3: #include <math.h>
4: #include <pthread.h> // required for threads usage
5:
6: #define MAX_N 1000000000
7: #define MAX_THREADS 25
8:
9: // shared variables
10: int nthreads, // number of threads (not counting main())
11:     n, // range to check for primeness
12:     prime[MAX_N+1], // in the end, prime[i] = 1 if i prime, else 0
13:     nextbase; // next sieve multiplier to be used
14: // lock for the shared variable nextbase
15: pthread_mutex_t nextbaselock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
16: // ID structs for the threads
17: pthread_t id[MAX_THREADS];
18:
19: // "crosses out" all odd multiples of k
20: void crossout(int k)
21: { int i;
22:   for (i = 3; i*k <= n; i += 2) {
23:     prime[i*k] = 0;
24:   }
25: }
26:
27: // each thread runs this routine
28: void *worker(int tn) // tn is the thread number (0,1,...)
29: { int lim, base,
30:   work = 0; // amount of work done by this thread
31:   // no need to check multipliers bigger than sqrt(n)
32:   lim = sqrt(n);
33:   do {
34:     // get next sieve multiplier, avoiding duplication across threads
35:     // lock the lock
36:     pthread_mutex_lock(&nextbaselock);
37:     base = nextbase;
38:     nextbase += 2;
39:     // unlock
40:     pthread_mutex_unlock(&nextbaselock);
41:     if (base <= lim) {
42:       // don't bother crossing out if base known composite
43:       if (prime[base]) {
44:         crossout(base);
45:         work++; // log work done by this thread
46:       }
47:     }
48:     else return work;
49:   } while (1);
50: }
51:
52: main(int argc, char **argv)
53: { int nprimes, // number of primes found
54:   i, work;
55:   n = atoi(argv[1]);
56:   nthreads = atoi(argv[2]);
57:   // mark all even numbers nonprime, and the rest "prime until
58:   // shown otherwise"
59:   for (i = 3; i <= n; i++) {
60:     if (i%2 == 0) prime[i] = 0;
61:     else prime[i] = 1;
62:   }
63:   nextbase = 3;
64:   // get threads started
65:   for (i = 0; i < nthreads; i++) {
66:     // this call says to create a thread, record its ID in the array
67:     // id, and get the thread started executing the function worker(),
68:     // passing the argument i to that function
69:     pthread_create(&id[i], NULL, worker, i);

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70:   }
71:
72:   // barrier, to wait for all done
73:   for (i = 0; i < nthreads; i++) {
74:     // this call said to wait until thread number id[i] finishes
75:     // execution, and to assign the return value of that thread to our
76:     // local variable work here
77:     pthread_join(id[i], &work);
78:     printf("%d values of base done\n", work);
79:   }
80:
81:   // report results
82:   nprimes = 1;
83:   for (i = 3; i <= n; i++)
84:     if (prime[i]) {
85:       nprimes++;
86:     }
87:   printf("the number of primes found was %d\n", nprimes);
88: }
89:
90:
91:
92:
93:
94: // this include file is mandatory
95: #include <mpi.h>
96:
97: #define MAX_N 1000000
98: #define PIPE_MSG 0 // type of message containing a number to
99:                    // be checked
100: #define END_MSG 1 // type of message indicating no more data will
101:                   // be coming
102:
103: int NNodes, /* number of nodes in computation */
104:     N, /* find all primes from 2 to N */
105:     Me, /* my node number */
106:     ToCheck; /* current number to check for passing on to next node;
107:               stylistically this might be nicer as a local in
108:               Node*(), but I have placed it here to dramatize
109:               the fact that the globals are NOT shared among
110:               the nodes */
111:
112: double T1, T2; /* start and finish times */
113:
114: Init(Argc, Argv)
115:   int Argc; char **Argv;
116:
117: { int DebugWait;
118:
119:   N = atoi(Argv[1]);
120:   DebugWait = atoi(Argv[2]);
121:
122:   /* this loop is here to synchronize all nodes for debugging;
123:    if DebugWait is specified as 1 on the command line, all nodes
124:    wait here until the debugging programmer starts GDB at all
125:    nodes and within GDB sets DebugWait to 0 to then proceed */
126:   while (DebugWait);
127:
128:   /* mandatory to begin any MPI program */
129:   MPI_Init(&Argc, &Argv);
130:
131:   /* puts the number of nodes in NNodes */
132:   MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &NNodes);
133:   /* puts the node number of this node in Me */
134:   MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &Me);
135:
136:   /* OK, get started; first record current time in T1 */
137:   if (Me == 2) T1 = MPI_Wtime();
138: }

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139:
140: Node0()
141:
142: { int I,Dummy,
143:     Error; /* not checked in this example */
144:     for (I = 1; I <= N/2; I++) {
145:         ToCheck = 2 * I + 1;
146:         if (ToCheck > N) break;
147:         /* MPI_Send -- send a message
148:             parameters:
149:             pointer to place where message is to be drawn from
150:             number of items in message
151:             item type
152:             destination node
153:             message type ("tag") programmer-defined
154:             node group number (in this case all nodes) */
155:         if (ToCheck % 3 > 0)
156:             Error = MPI_Send(&ToCheck,1,MPI_INT,1,PIPE_MSG,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
157:     }
158:     Error = MPI_Send(&Dummy,1,MPI_INT,1,END_MSG,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
159: }
160:
161: Node1()
162:
163: { int Error, /* not checked in this example */
164:     Dummy;
165:     MPI_Status Status; /* see below */
166:
167:     while (1) {
168:         /* MPI_Recv -- receive a message
169:             parameters:
170:             pointer to place to store message
171:             number of items in message (see notes on
172:             this at the end of this file)
173:             item type
174:             accept message from which node(s)
175:             message type ("tag"), programmer-defined (in this
176:             case any type)
177:             node group number (in this case all nodes)
178:             status (see notes on this at the end of this file) */
179:         Error = MPI_Recv(&ToCheck,1,MPI_INT,0,MPI_ANY_TAG,
180:             MPI_COMM_WORLD,&Status);
181:         if (Status.MPI_TAG == END_MSG) break;
182:         if (ToCheck % 5 > 0)
183:             Error = MPI_Send(&ToCheck,1,MPI_INT,2,PIPE_MSG,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
184:     }
185:     /* now send our end-of-data signal, which is conveyed in the
186:     message type, not the message (we have a dummy message just
187:     as a placeholder */
188:     Error = MPI_Send(&Dummy,1,MPI_INT,2,END_MSG,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
189: }
190:
191: Node2()
192:
193: { int ToCheck, /* current number to check from Node 0 */
194:     Error, /* not checked in this example */
195:     PrimeCount,I,IsComposite;
196:     MPI_Status Status; /* see below */
197:
198:     PrimeCount = 3; /* must account for the primes 2, 3 and 5, which
199:         won't be detected below */
200:     while (1) {
201:         Error = MPI_Recv(&ToCheck,1,MPI_INT,1,MPI_ANY_TAG,
202:             MPI_COMM_WORLD,&Status);
203:         if (Status.MPI_TAG == END_MSG) break;
204:         IsComposite = 0;
205:         for (I = 7; I*I <= ToCheck; I += 2)
206:             if (ToCheck % I == 0) {
207:                 IsComposite = 1;

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208:         break;
209:     }
210:     if (!IsComposite) PrimeCount++;
211: }
212: /* check the time again, and subtract to find run time */
213: T2 = MPI_Wtime();
214: printf("elapsed time = %f\n", (float)(T2-T1));
215: /* print results */
216: printf("number of primes = %d\n",PrimeCount);
217: }
218:
219: main(argc,argv)
220:     int argc; char **argv;
221: {
222:     Init(argc,argv);
223:     /* note: instead of having a switch statement, we could write
224:     three different programs, each running on a different node */
225:     switch (Me) {
226:         case 0: Node0();
227:             break;
228:         case 1: Node1();
229:             break;
230:         case 2: Node2();
231:             break;
232:     };
233:     /* mandatory for all MPI programs */
234:     MPI_Finalize();
235: }

```