## Institut de Physique Théorique

## Cours de Physique Théorique

```
#pragma omp parallel for num_threads(NT)
for (i=imin;i<imax;i++) coll[i-imin] = dt*(coll_term_f (i,I, F,g));

if (mpi_rank > 0) {
    MPI_Send(coll,N1,MPI_DOUBLE,0,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD)
    } else {
    while (count < mpi_size) {
        MPI_Recv(tmp,N1,MPI_DOUBLE,MPI_ANY_SOURCE,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&mpi_status);
        sender = mpi_status.MPI_SOURCE;
        count++:}</pre>
```

## Parallel programming for physicists

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On Fridays 7, 14, 21, 28 June 2019, from 10:00 to 12:15.

Modern computers have a growing number of processors or 'cores'. From a few units in a simple laptop, to several thousands in big servers, their number has been growing quickly over the years. But to fully take advantage of this computing power, it is necessary to have codes or softwares being able to distribute a given task over several processors working in parallel.

These lectures will present an introduction to parallel programming in the context of scientific calculations;

Introduction to hardware aspects ('shared' versus 'distributed' memory, communication between processors, vectorization, etc.)

Solutions based on 'already-parallel' softwares (from linear algebra libraries to high-level computer algebra softwares)

We will then present two widely used libraries for code parallelization, OpenMP (Open MultiProcessing) and MPI (Message Passing Interface).

These lectures will be based on simple and concrete examples. They are intended for people with some basic programming knowledge (for instance in C/C++, Python or Fortran), but no prior experience with parallelization.









