

Parallel Jacobi Iterative Scheme

A parallel implementation of the Jacobi Scheme (based on a [serial implementation](#)) as applied to the Laplace equation is included below. Note that:

- *F90 is used.*
- *System size, m , is determined at run time.*
- *Boundary conditions are handled by subroutine `bc`.*
- *Subroutine `neighbors` provides the process number ABOVE and BELOW the current process. These numbers are needed for message passing (subroutine `update_bc_2`). If ABOVE or BELOW is "-1", its at process 0 or $p-1$. No message passing will be needed in that case.*
- *Subroutine `update_bc_2` updates the blue cells of current and adjoining processes simultaneously by MPI routine that pairs send and receive, `MPI_Sendrecv`, for subsequent iteration.*
- *Subroutine `update_bc_1` can be used in place of `update_bc_2` as an alternative message passing method*
- *Subroutine `printmesh` may be used to print local solution for tiny cases (like 4×4)*
- *Pointer arrays `c`, `n`, `e`, `w`, and `s` point to various parts of the solution space, `u`. They are used to avoid unnecessary memory usage as well as to improve readability.*
- *`MPI_Allreduce` is used to collect global error from all participating processes to determine whether further iteration is required. This is somewhat costly to do in every iteration. Can improve performance by calling this routine only once in a while. There is a small price to pay; the solution may have converged between `MPI_Allreduce` calls. See parallel SOR implementation on how to reduce `MPI_Allreduce` calls.*
- *This scheme is very slow to converge and is not used in practice. However, it serves to demonstrate parallel concepts.*

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! Solve Laplace equation using Jacobi iteration method
! Kadin Tseng, Boston University, November 1999
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MODULE jacobi_module
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER, PARAMETER :: real4 = selected_real_kind(6,37)
  INTEGER, PARAMETER :: real8 = selected_real_kind(15,307)
  REAL(real8), DIMENSION(:,:), ALLOCATABLE :: vnew
  REAL(real8), DIMENSION(:,:), ALLOCATABLE, TARGET :: v ! solution array
  REAL(real8) :: tol=1.d-4, del, gdel=1.0d0
  REAL(real4) :: start_time, end_time
  INCLUDE "mpif.h" !! This brings in pre-defined MPI constants, ...
  INTEGER :: p, ierr, below, above, k, m, mp, iter=0
  PUBLIC

CONTAINS
  SUBROUTINE bc(v, m, mp, k, p)
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! PDE: Laplacian u = 0;          0<=x<=1;  0<=y<=1
! B.C.: u(x,0)=sin(pi*x); u(x,1)=sin(pi*x)*exp(-pi); u(0,y)=u(1,y)=0
! SOLUTION: u(x,y)=sin(pi*x)*exp(-pi*y)
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER m, mp, k, p, j
  REAL(real8), DIMENSION(0:m+1,0:mp+1) :: v
  REAL(real8), DIMENSION(:, :), POINTER :: c
  REAL(real8), DIMENSION(0:m+1) :: y0

  y0 = sin(3.141593*(/(j,j=0,m+1)/)/(m+1))

  IF(p > 1) THEN
    u = 0.0d0
    IF (k == 0) v(:, 0) = y0
    IF (k == p-1) v(:,mp+1) = y0*exp(-3.141593)
  ELSE
    v = 0.0d0
    v(:,0) = y0
    v(:,m+1) = y0*exp(-3.141593)
  END IF
  RETURN
END SUBROUTINE bc

SUBROUTINE neighbors(k, below, above, p)
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER :: k, below, above, p

  IF(k == 0) THEN
    below = -1          ! tells MPI not to perform send/recv
    above = k+1
  ELSE IF(k == p-1) THEN
    below = k-1
    above = -1          ! tells MPI not to perform send/recv
  ELSE
    below = k-1
    above = k+1
  ENDIF

  RETURN
END SUBROUTINE neighbors

SUBROUTINE update_bc_2( v, m, mp, k, below, above )
  INCLUDE "mpif.h"
  INTEGER :: m, mp, k, below, above, ierr
  REAL(real8), dimension(0:m+1,0:mp+1) :: v
  INTEGER status(MPI_STATUS_SIZE)

  CALL MPI_SENDRCV(
    v(1,mp ), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, above, 0, &
    v(1, 0), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, below, 0, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr )
  CALL MPI_SENDRCV(
    v(1, 1), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, below, 1, &
    v(1,mp+1), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, above, 1, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr )

  RETURN
END SUBROUTINE update_bc_2

SUBROUTINE update_bc_1(v, m, mp, k, below, above)
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INCLUDE 'mpif.h'
  INTEGER :: m, mp, k, ierr, below, above
  REAL(real8), DIMENSION(0:m+1,0:mp+1) :: v
  INTEGER status(MPI_STATUS_SIZE)

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! Select 2nd index for domain decomposition to have stride 1
! Use odd/even scheme to reduce contention in message passing
IF(mod(k,2) == 0) THEN      ! even numbered processes
  CALL MPI_Send( v(1,mp ), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, above, 0, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
  CALL MPI_Recv( v(1,0 ), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, below, 0, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
  CALL MPI_Send( v(1,1 ), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, below, 1, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
  CALL MPI_Recv( v(1,mp+1), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, above, 1, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
ELSE
  ! odd numbered processes
  CALL MPI_Recv( v(1,0 ), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, below, 0, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
  CALL MPI_Send( v(1,mp ), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, above, 0, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
  CALL MPI_Recv( v(1,mp+1), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, above, 1, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
  CALL MPI_Send( v(1,1 ), m, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, below, 1, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
ENDIF
RETURN
END SUBROUTINE update_bc_1

SUBROUTINE print_mesh(v,m,mp,k,iter)
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER :: m, mp, k, iter, i, out
REAL(real8), DIMENSION(0:m+1,0:mp+1) :: v

  out = 20 + k
  do i=0,m+1
    write(out,"(2i3,i5,' => ',4f10.3)")k,i,iter,v(i,:)
  enddo
  write(out,*)'++++++'

RETURN
END SUBROUTINE print_mesh
END MODULE jacobi_module

PROGRAM Jacobi
USE jacobi_module ! jacobi\_module
REAL(real8), DIMENSION(:,:), POINTER :: c, n, e, w, s

CALL MPI_Init(ierr) ! starts MPI
CALL MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, k, ierr) ! get current process id
CALL MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, p, ierr) ! get # procs from env

if( k == 0) then
  write(*,*)'Enter matrix size, m:'
  read(*,*)m
endif
CALL MPI_Bcast(m, 1, MPI_INTEGER, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
CALL cpu_time(start_time) ! start timer, measured in seconds

mp = m/p ! columns for each proc
ALLOCATE ( vnew(m,mp), v(0:m+1,0:mp+1) ) ! mem for vnew, v

c => v(1:m ,1:mp ) ! i ,j for 1<=i<=m; 1<=j<=mp
n => v(1:m ,2:mp+1) ! i ,j+1
e => v(2:m+1,1:mp ) ! i+1,j
w => v(1:m ,0:mp-1) ! i-1,j
s => v(0:m-1,1:mp ) ! i ,j-1

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CALL bc(v, m, mp, k, p)          ! set up boundary values

CALL neighbors(k, below, above, p) ! determines neighbors of current process

DO WHILE (gdel > tol)              ! iterate until error below threshold
  iter = iter + 1                  ! increment iteration counter
  IF(iter > 5000) THEN
    WRITE(*,*)'Iteration terminated (exceeds 5000)'
    STOP                          ! nonconvergent solution
  ENDIF
  vnew = ( n + e + w + s )*0.25 ! new solution
  del = MAXVAL(DABS(vnew-c))      ! find local max error
  IF(MOD(iter,10)==0) WRITE(*, "('k,iter,del:',i4,i6,e12.4)")k,iter,del
  IF(m==4 .and. MOD(iter,10) == 0)CALL print_mesh(v,m,mp,k,iter)
  c = vnew                        ! update interior v
  CALL MPI_Allreduce( del, gdel, 1, MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION, MPI_MAX, &
    MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr ) ! find global max error

  CALL update_bc_2( v, m, mp, k, below, above)
! CALL update_bc_1( v, m, mp, k, below, above)
ENDDO

IF(k == 0) THEN
  CALL CPU_TIME(end_time)          ! stop timer
  PRINT *, 'Total cpu time =', end_time - start_time, ' x', p
  PRINT *, 'Stopped at iteration =', iter
  PRINT *, 'The maximum error =', gdel
ENDIF

DEALLOCATE (vnew, v)

CALL MPI_Finalize(ierr)

END PROGRAM Jacobi

```