Programming with Nonequispaced FFT

Lab 2

Parallel FFT and NFFT Hands On

Introduction:

The following steps must be done, before you can start with the exercises:

- 1. Login to Judge via ssh userid@judge.fz-juelich.de
- 2. Copy the tests from /homea/hpclab/train006/fourier_lab2 to your home directory via cp -r /homea/hpclab/train006/fourier_lab2 \$HOME
- 3. Go into the test directory and build the tests via cd ~/fourier_lab2 && make
- 4. Execute msub -I -l nodes=1:ppn=8,walltime=00:10:00 in order to allocate 8 processes in interactive mode.

Hint: A pdf version of this worksheet and the solutions are available at http://www.tu-chemnitz.de/~mpip/lehre.php.

Exercise 1 (Testing PFFT):

Lookup and open the source file pfft_check.c found in ~/fourier_lab2/. Skim through the main routine. Try to understand what it does. Then, run the actual executable pfft_check.x found in ~/fourier_lab2/build with 8 processes, i.e., mpiexec -np 8 ~/fourier_lab2/build/pfft_check.x

Exercise 2 (Testing PNFFT):

Lookup and open the source file pnfft_test.c found in ~/fourier_lab2/. Skim through the main routine. Try to understand what it does. Then, run the actual executable pnfft_test.x found in ~/fourier_lab2/build with 8 processes, i.e., mpiexec -np 8 ~/fourier_lab2/build/pnfft_test.x

Where is the difference to Exercise 1?

Exercise 3 (Accuracy check for PNFFT):

Since the approach from exercise 2 did not yield a check for the PNFFT, we try something different.

Lookup and open the source file pnfft_check.c found in ~/fourier_lab2/. First, skim through the subroutine pnfft_perform_guru. Try to understand what it does. Then, have a look at the two calls of this subroutine in the main routine. What is the idea behind this error check? Then, run the actual executable pnfft_check.x found in ~/fourier_lab2/build with 8 processes, i.e.,

mpiexec -np 8 ~/fourier_lab2/build/pnfft_check.x

Explore the behavior of the PNFFT error for different parameters. Therefore, you can start the executable pnfft_check.x again with some additional command line arguments:

- Change the real space cutoff with the argument -pnfft_m followed by one number between 1 and 8.
- Change the number of Fourier coefficients with the argument <code>-pnfft_N</code> followed by 3 even numbers.
- Change the size of the FFT grid with the argument -pnfft_n followed by three even numbers.
- Change the process mesh with the argument <code>-pnfft_np</code> followed by the three dimensions of the mesh.

For example you can call

```
mpiexec -np 2 ~/fourier_lab2/build/pnfft_check.x -pnfft_m 3 -pnfft_N 8 8 8 -pnfft_np 1 2 1
```

If the check fails, think about the choice of parameters.

Exercise 4 (Advanced: Fix the check from Exercise 2):

In exercise 2 we found out, that the subroutine init_random_nodes in pnfft_test.c was used to initialize random nodes to calculate the NFFT.

Lookup and open the source file pnfft_test_adv.c found in ~/fourier_lab2/. There is little difference to pnfft_test.c. Now, subroutine init_equispaced_nodes is used to initialize the nodes, but the body of this subroutine is missing. Add the missing lines to complete the check. Do not forget to execute make after every change in the source file. Then, run the actual executable pnfft_test_adv.x found in ~/fourier_lab2/build with 8 processes, i.e.,

```
mpiexec -np 8 ~/fourier_lab2/build/pnfft_test_adv.x
```

Hint 1: We have to choose the "nonequispaced" nodes equal to the grid points of an equispaced FFT. But how can we compute the needed parameters from the inputs of init_equispaced_nodes?

Hint 2: PNFFT uses a parallel data decomposition of the cube $\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)^3$ into equal blocks. Distribute a mesh of appropriate size in the same way and compute the corresponding nodes within $\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)^3$.