

# Screencast: Tuning the Openib BTL (v1.2 series)

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#### openib BTL Parameters

```
ompi_info --param btl openib
```

- Shows all openib BTL MCA parameters
  - ...there are a lot!
- Also try:

```
ompi_info --param btl openib \
    --parsable
```

• What do they all mean?



#### openib BTL Parameter Prefix

- All parameter names are prefixed
  - Guarantees uniqueness between components
  - "btl\_openib\_"
- Prefix will not be shown here for brevity
  - "foo" → "btl\_openib\_foo"



#### Simple Parameters

- max\_btls: integer
  - -1 (use all, default) or >0
  - Max number of IB ports to use (start: port 0)
- mtu: integer (default per hardware)
  - 1=256 bytes, 2=512 bytes, 3=1024 bytes,
     4=2048 bytes, 5=4096 bytes
- ib\_service\_level: integer (default 0)
  - Direct mapping to virtual lane



#### Receive Queues

Per-peer receive queues

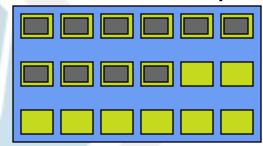
For peer 1:

For peer 2:

For peer 3:

For peer 4:

Shared receive queue



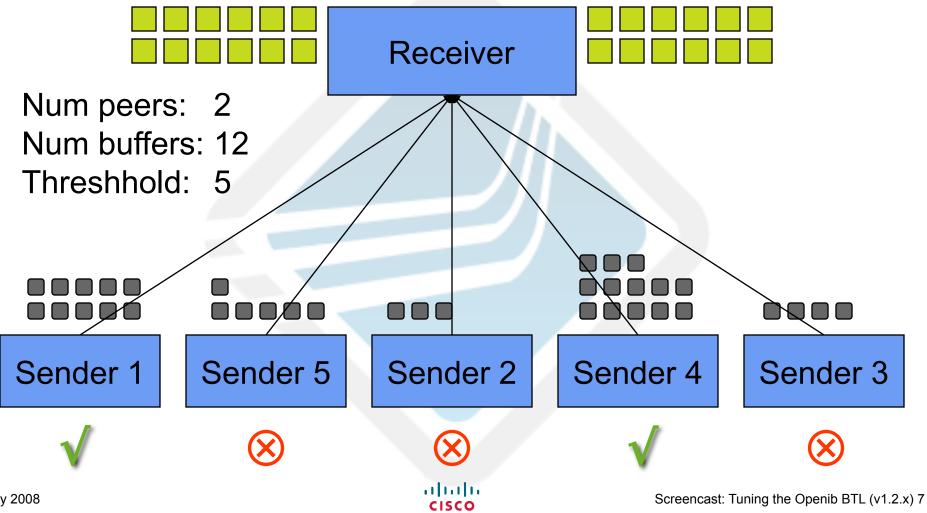
Less than NxM buffers

#### Receive Parameters (v1.2.x)

- rd\_num: integer
  - Number per-peer receive buffers
- use\_srq: 0 or 1
  - srq\_rd\_max: integer
    - Max number of posted receives in the SRQ
    - Set absolute limits
  - srq\_rd\_max\_per\_peer: integer
    - Max number of posted receives per peer
    - Uses "stats game" -- log2(num\_MPI\_procs)
  - srq\_sd\_max: integer
    - Max number of posted sends to peer SRQ



#### Short Eager RDMA Params

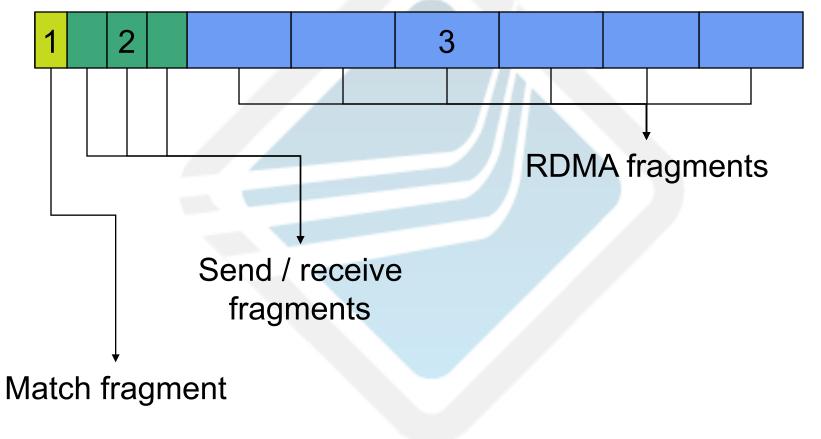


#### Short Eager RDMA Params

- use\_eager\_rdma: 0 or 1
- eager\_rdma\_threshhold: integer
  - Number of receives before setup eager RDMA
- max\_eager\_rdma: integer
  - Max number of peers to use eager RDMA
- eager\_rdma\_num: integer
  - Number of posted receive buffers per peer



## Long Message Protocol

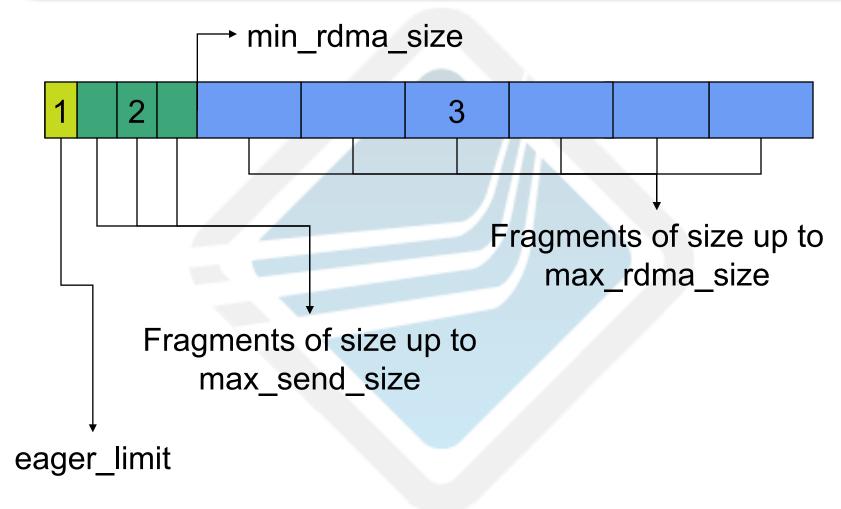


### Long Message Parameters

- eager\_limit: integer
  - Max size of "eager" (short) messages
- max\_send\_size: integer
  - Max size of "prime the pipeline" fragments
- min\_rdma\_size: integer
  - Offset where to start RDMA
- max\_rdma\_size: integer
  - Max size of long message RDMA fragments



#### v1.2 Long Message Params



### Disabling "Eager" Completion

- pml\_ob1\_use\_early\_completion
  - "Early completion" latency optimization
  - Enabled (set to 1) by default
- Behavior can be disabled by setting this MCA parameter to 0
  - Can cause problems (hangs) in some applications that do not enter the MPI library frequently



#### **Timeout Parameters**

- All are directly given to verbs API
- btl\_openib\_ib\_min\_rnr\_timer: 0-31
  - Receiver not ready timer (seconds)
- btl openib ib timeout: 0-31
  - InfiniBand transmit timeout, plugged into:

```
4.096µs * 2btl_openib_ib_timeout
```

- btl\_openib\_ib\_retry\_count: 0-7
- btl\_openib\_ib\_rnr\_retry: 0-7



#### **Freelist Parameters**

- "Freelists" maintained of registered memory buffers
  - Indexed by count of buffers (not size)
- free\_list\_max: integer
  - Max number of buffers in freelist (-1 = infinite)
- free\_list\_num: integer
  - Initial number of buffers
- free\_list\_inc: integer
  - Number of buffers to add when empty

#### Memory Pool Parameter

- mpool\_rdma\_cache\_size\_limit: integer
  - In "rdma" mpool component; not openib BTL
  - Memory pool
  - Max limit on user-registered memory
- Used in conjunction with openib BTL parameters, can establish a maximum limit of all registered memory

#### Registered Memory Footprint

- Still quite complicated!
  - Sum of combinations of many MCA parameters
  - FAQ web page gives good description
- Total registered memory can be limited
  - May need to use an Excel spreadsheet...



#### MPI Layer Parameters

- mpi\_leave\_pinned: 0 (default) or 1
  - Leave user buffers registered ("pinned")
  - Extremely important for benchmarks that re-use buffers!
- mpi\_paffinity\_alone: 0 or 1
  - Must be manually set
  - Assume MPI job is "alone" on the node
  - Pin MPI processes → processors starting with 0
- mpi\_yield\_when\_idle: 0 or 1
  - When busy-polling, call yield()

# Sidenote: Portable Linux Processor Affinity (PLPA)

- Sub-project of Open MPI
- Small library to do processor affinity
  - Pin process A to processor X
  - API for processor affinity has changed 3 times
  - Depends on glibc, kernel, and distro versions
- PLPA provides stable API
- New version can map (socket, core) tuples to Linux virtual processor ID
  - plpa\_taskset(1) command

#### More Information

- Open MPI FAQ
  - General tuning

http://www.open-mpi.org/faq/?category=tuning

InfiniBand / OpenFabrics tuning

http://www.open-mpi.org/faq/?category=openfabrics



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