

**Terms**  
 $q$  = queue  
 $sq$  = subqueue  
 $cl$  = cacheline  
 $f$  = fragment size  
 $ps$  = page size  
 $s$  = fragments (segments) count

#### Example parameters

$p = 4$

$cl = 64b$

$ps = 4Kb$

$f = 8Kb$

$s = 8$

$$total\_size = (s * (f + num\_pages(ctrl\_block\_size))) * p * p = 1.5Mb$$

#### Example structure of local data segment

##### struct collectivies\_info

size_t block_size
ptrdiff_t** sbuf
ptrdiff_t** rbuf
ptrdiff_t** sext
ptrdiff_t** rext
size_t** scounts
size_t** rcounts
size_t** sdsizes
size_t** rdsizes
char* sbuf_contig
char* rbuf_contig
void* memory

for each rank data places in memory

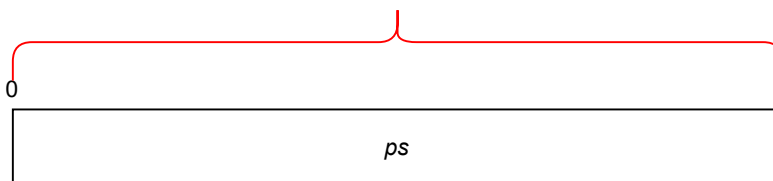
$$memory\_size = p * (4 * sizeof(ptrdiff\_t) + 5 * sizeof(size\_t) + 2 * sizeof(char) + sizeof(void))$$

##### memory\_map

rtotal_sizes_by_rank - sizeof(size_t) * p
stotal_sizes_by_rank - sizeof(size_t) * p
recv_bytes_by_rank - sizeof(size_t) * p
send_bytes_by_rank - sizeof(size_t) * p
rconvertors_by_rank - sizeof(opal_convertor_t) * p
sconvertors_by_rank - sizeof(opal_convertor_t) * p
recv_buff_ptr_for_rank - sizeof(char *) * p
send_buff_ptr_for_rank - sizeof(char *) * p
rcounts_convertors - sizeof(opal_convertor_t) * p
counts_bytes_received_by_rank - sizeof(size_t) * p
stotal_sizes_by_rank_for_all_ranks - sizeof(size_t) * p * p
reduce temp - f
reduce temp - f

#### Example structure of shared memory segment

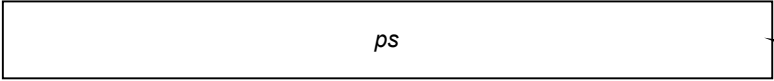
$$barrier\_size = num\_pages(2 * cacheline)$$



$num\_pages(2 * cacheline) = ps$  for this example

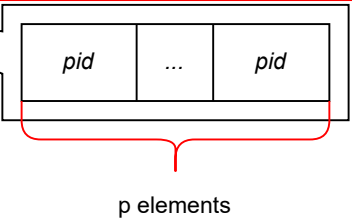
$$pids\_size = num\_pages(p * cacheline)$$

2 elements



0x1000

$num\_pages(4 * cacheline) = ps$  for this example



$queue\_size = s * f$

q 0 sq 0	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f
q 0 sq 1										
q 0 sq 2										
q 0 sq 3										
q 1 sq 0										
q 1 sq 1										
q 1 sq 2										
q 1 sq 3										
q 2 sq 0										
q 2 sq 1										
q 2 sq 2										
q 2 sq 3										
q 3 sq 0										
q 3 sq 1										
q 3 sq 2										
q 3 sq 3										

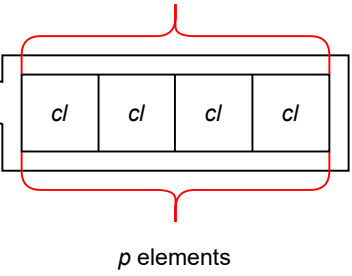
$queue\_block\_size = queue\_size * p * p$

$ctrl\_queue\_size = s * num\_pages(ctrl\_block\_size)$

$num\_pages(ctrl\_block\_size) = ps$  for this example

q 0 sq 0	ps	ps	ps	ps	ps	ps	ps	ps	ps	ps
q 0 sq 1										
q 0 sq 2										
q 0 sq 3										
q 1 sq 0										
q 1 sq 1										

$ctrl\_block\_size = p * cacheline$



one process queue system

one process queue system

sq 1										
q 1 sq 2										
q 1 sq 3										
q 2 sq 0										
q 2 sq 1										
q 2 sq 2										
q 2 sq 3										
q 3 sq 0										
q 3 sq 1										
q 3 sq 2										
q 3 sq 3										

$$ctrl\_block\_size = ctrl\_queue\_size * p * p$$