

# MPJ/Ibis, a Flexible and Efficient Message Passing Platform for Java

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#### **MPI**

- Message Passing Interface
- Language independent specification
- Language bindings
  - C, C++, Fortran, ...
- High performance
- Available for many platforms
- Widely used





#### MPI operations

- Point-to-point
  - Send / receive (only explicit!)
  - Synchronous / asynchronous
- Collective operations
  - broadcast, reduce, scatter, gather, ...
- Closed world





# MPI bindings for Java

- Many Java/MPI bindings:
  - JavaMPI, JMPI, MPIJ, CCJ, etc.
- MPJ: Proposed by the Java Grande Forum
  - A Java language binding for MPI 1.1
  - Developed benchmark suite
- Implementations:
  - MPIJava, built on top of native MPI library
  - MPJ/Ibis, built on top of Ibis





# MPJ

- No status objects, but exceptions
- Separate versions for primitive types
- Parameter "buf" can be
  - Array of a primitive type
  - Array of objects
    - Multidimensional arrays
    - Arbitrarily complex data structure -> object serialization





# MPJ/Ibis

- First 100% Java MPJ implementation
- Uses Ibis IPL for communication
- Ibis provides highly efficient object serialization
- Special grid connectivity support in Ibis
  - Heterogeneous networks
  - Communicate through firewalls
- Very portable, ideal for grid computing





# MPJ/Ibis latency P-III 1 GHz

round-trip

Implementation latency (us)

**MYRINET** 

mpiJava (MPICH 1.2.6/GM) 28

Ibis (GM) 44

MPJ/Ibis (GM) 50

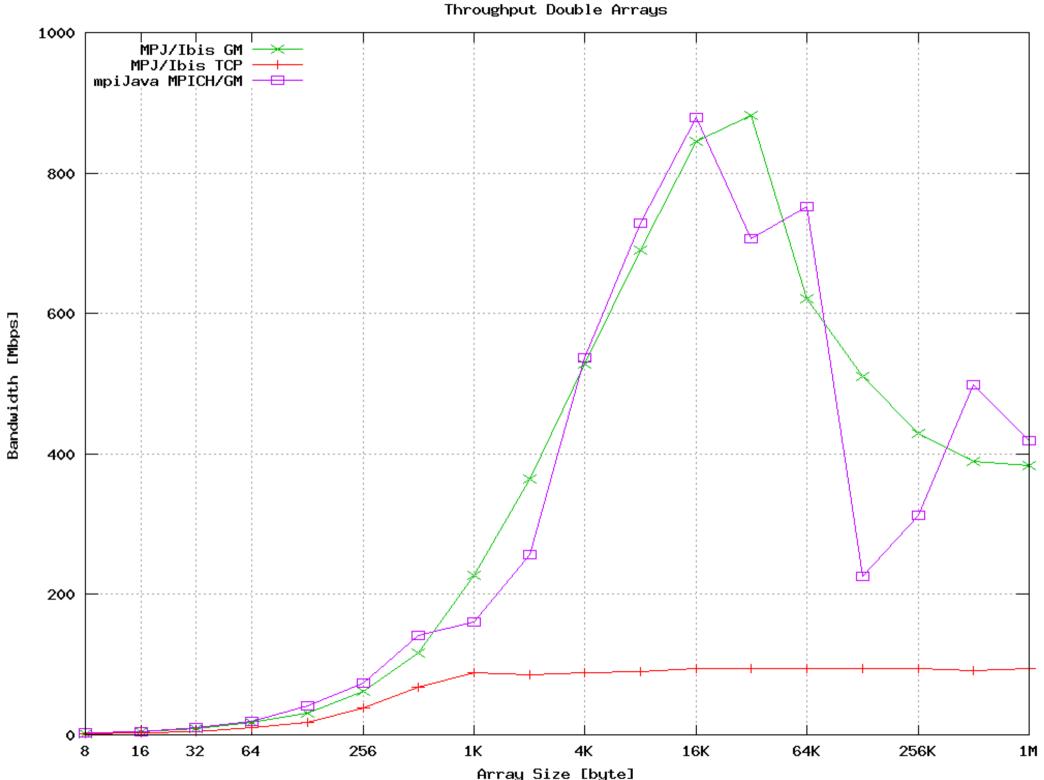
**FAST ETHERNET** 

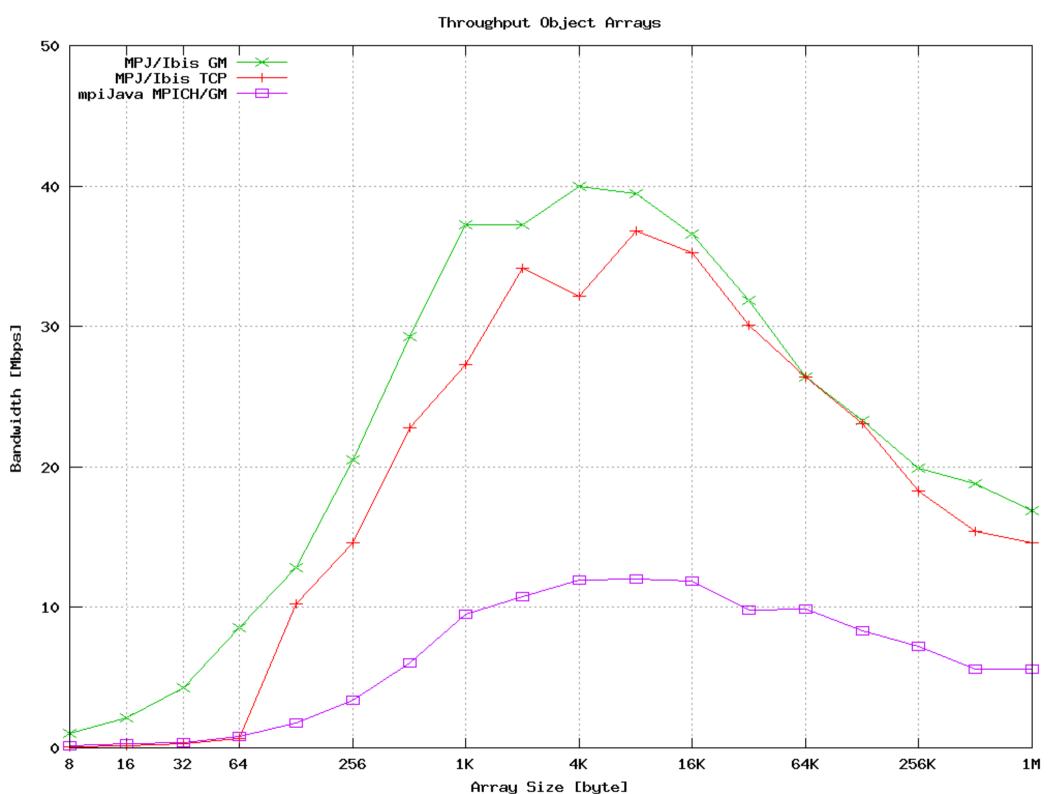
Ibis (TCP) 113

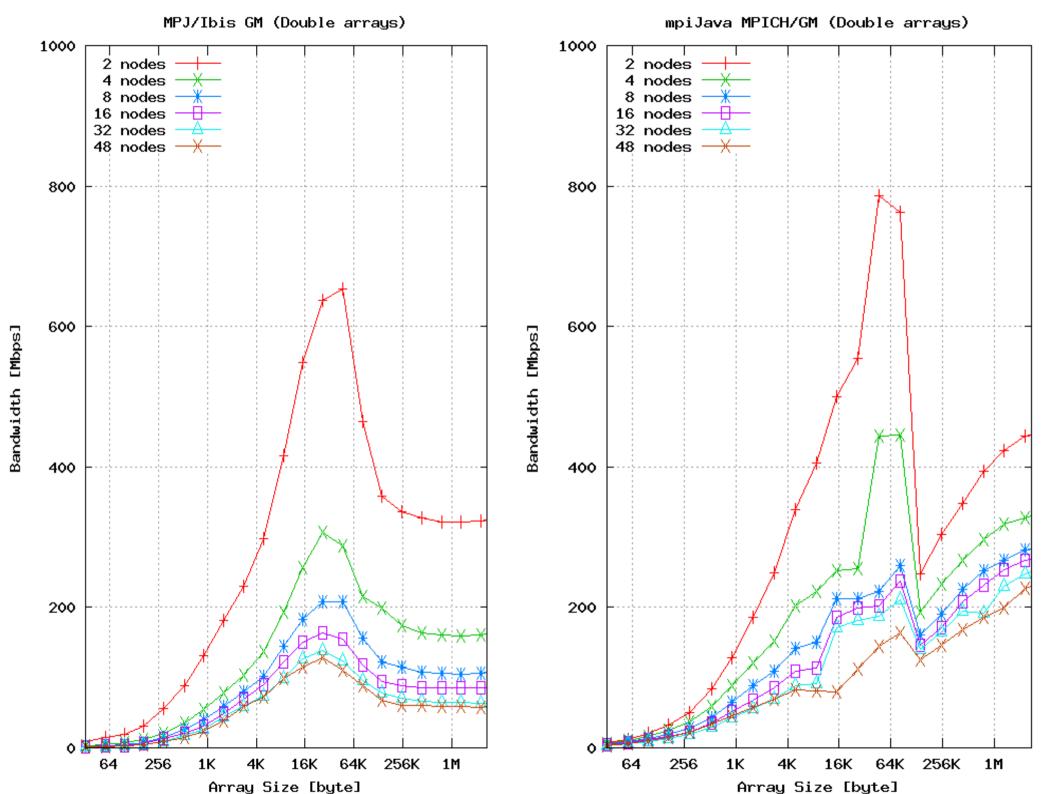
MPJ/Ibis (TCP) 120

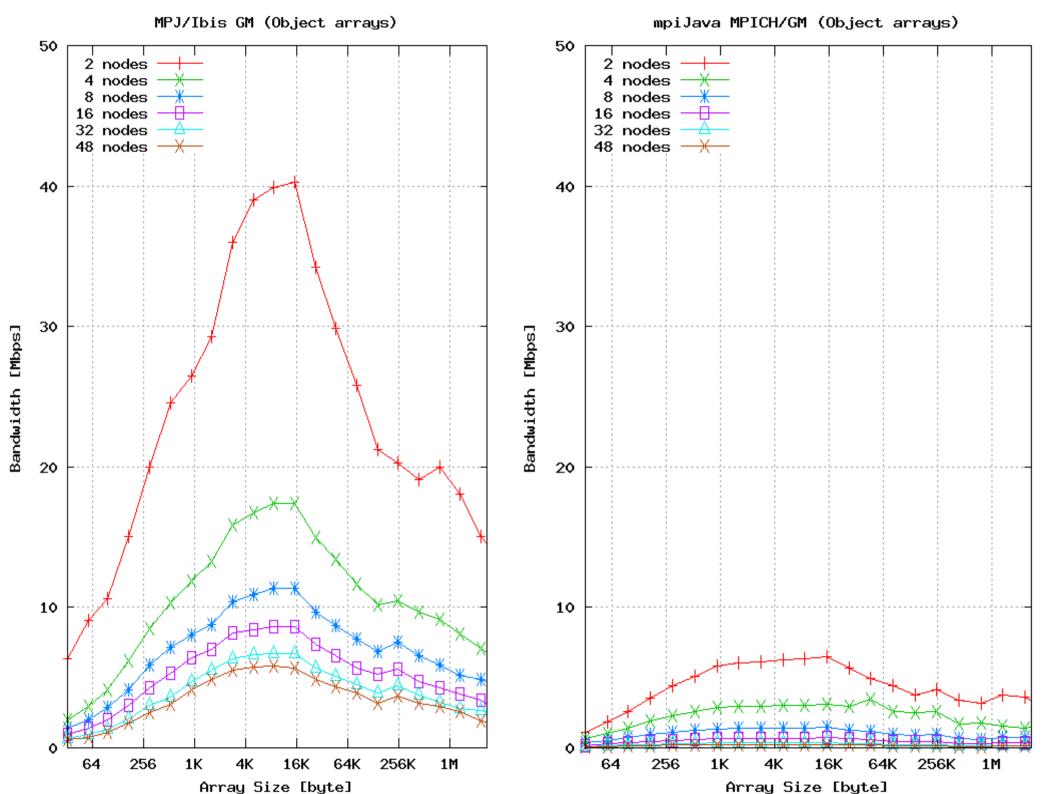


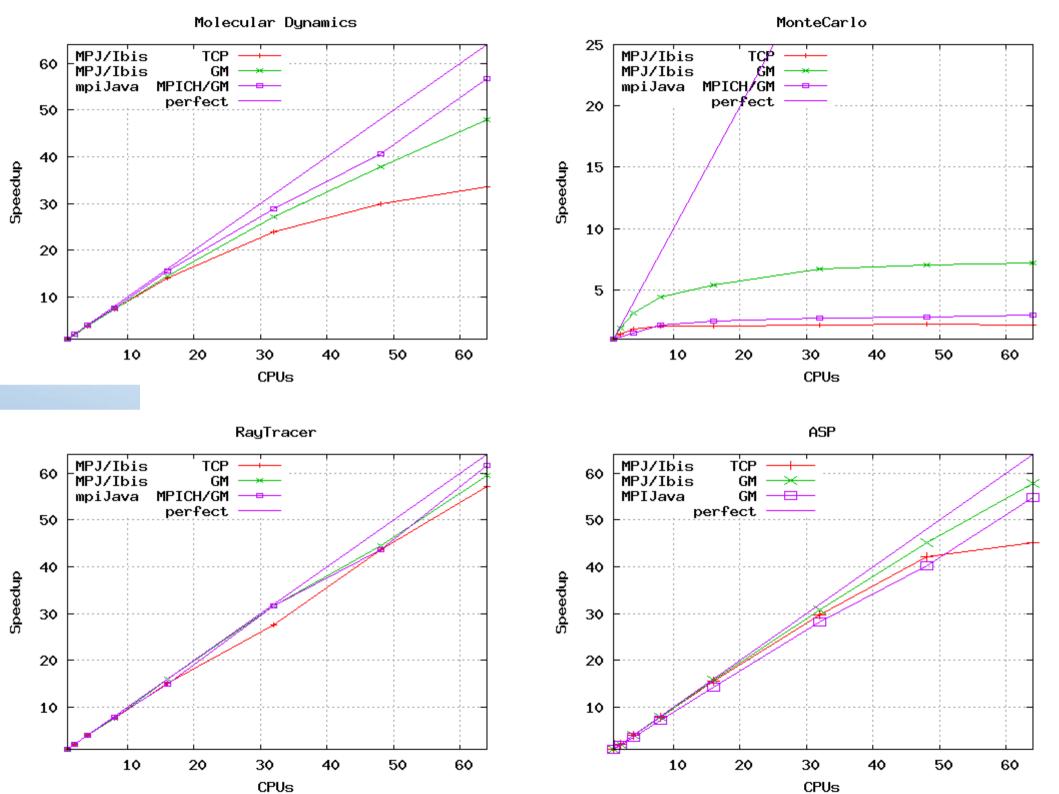












#### **Conclusions**

- Targeted at grid environments
- MPJ/Ibis is extremely flexible
  - "run everywhere"
  - Heterogeneous networks
  - Communicate through Firewalls
- Competitive performance
  - Latency and Collectives are a bit slower than native implementation
  - Object serialization is much faster
  - Application-level performance is similar





# MPJ/Ibis collectives

Collective	Algorithm	Upper
Operation		Complexity Borders
all gather	double ring	O(n)
all gatherv	single ring	O(n)
all reduce	recursive doubling	$O((\log n) + 2)$
all to all	flat tree	$O(n^2)$
all to all v	flat tree	$O(n^2)$
barrier	flat tree	O(2n)
broadcast	binomial tree	$O(\log n)$
gather	flat tree	O(n)
gatherv	flat tree	O(n)
reduce	commutative op: binomial tree	$O(\log n)$
	non-commutative op: flat tree	O(n)
reduceScatter	phase 1: reduce	commutative op: $O((\log n) + n)$
	phase 2: scattery	non-commutative op: $O(2n)$
scan	flat tree	O(n)
scatter	flat tree	O(n)
scatterv	flat tree	O(n)



#### Ibis RMI

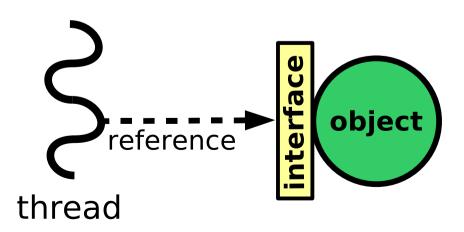
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#### Ibis RMI

- Drop-in replacement for Sun RMI
  - Has the same interface
  - Used different stub compiler (rmic)
    - Generates Ibis specific stubs/skeletons

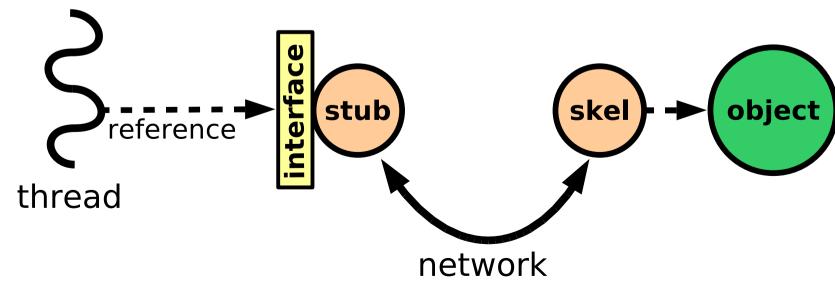






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#### **Ibis RMI Limitations**

- Not interoperable with Sun RMI
  - uses a different protocol
- No socket factories
  - Ibis doesn't have to use sockets!
- No activatable objects





# Ibis RMI Advantages

- Uses Ibis / SmartSockets
  - Can communicate through firewalls
  - Does not suffer from NAT / multihoming problems
  - Can use fast networks transparently (Myrinet, etc)
  - Uses Ibis serialization
- Much faster!





# MPJ/Ibis structure

