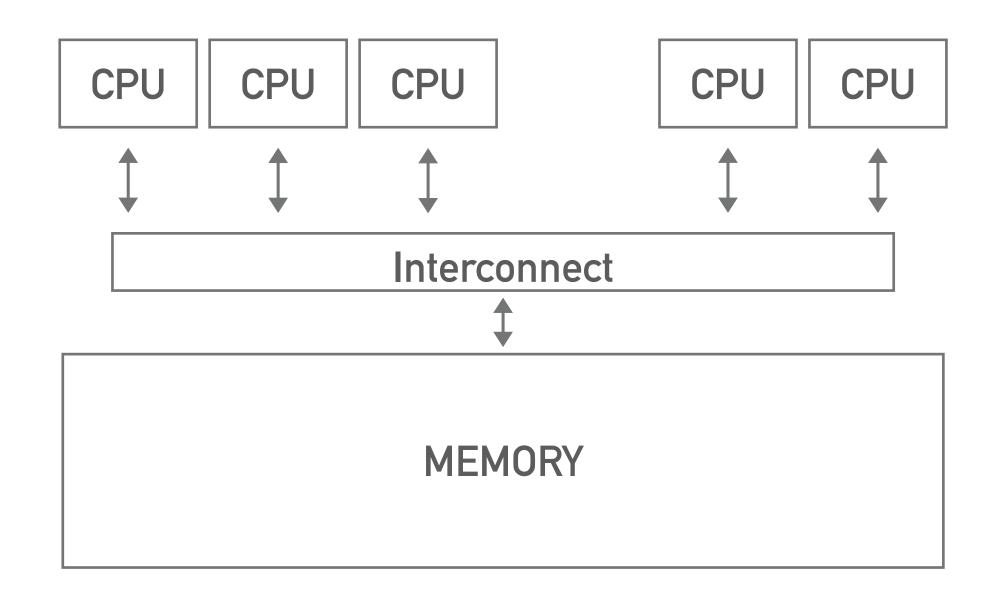
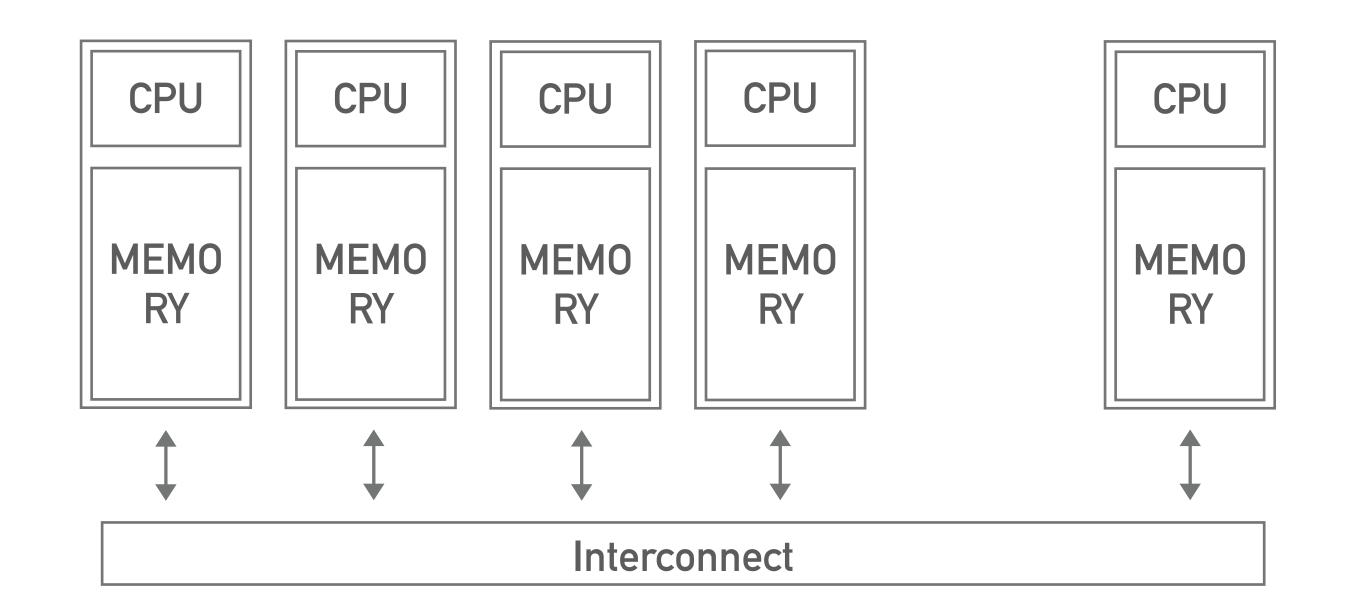


# ME 471/571

Distributed Memory and Message Passing Interface

# PARALLEL PROGRAMMING MODELS

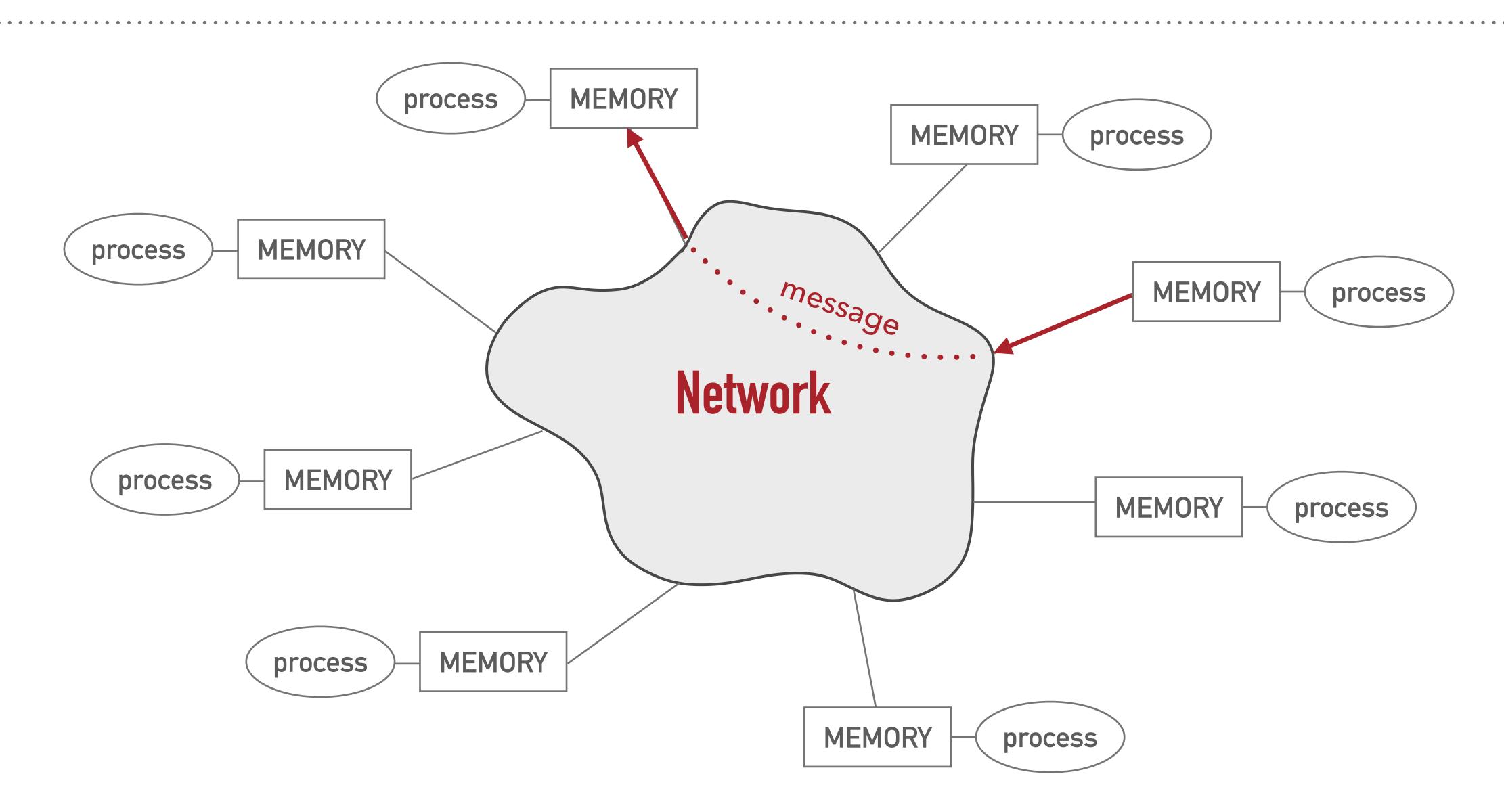




**SHARED MEMORY** 

DISTRIBUTED MEMORY

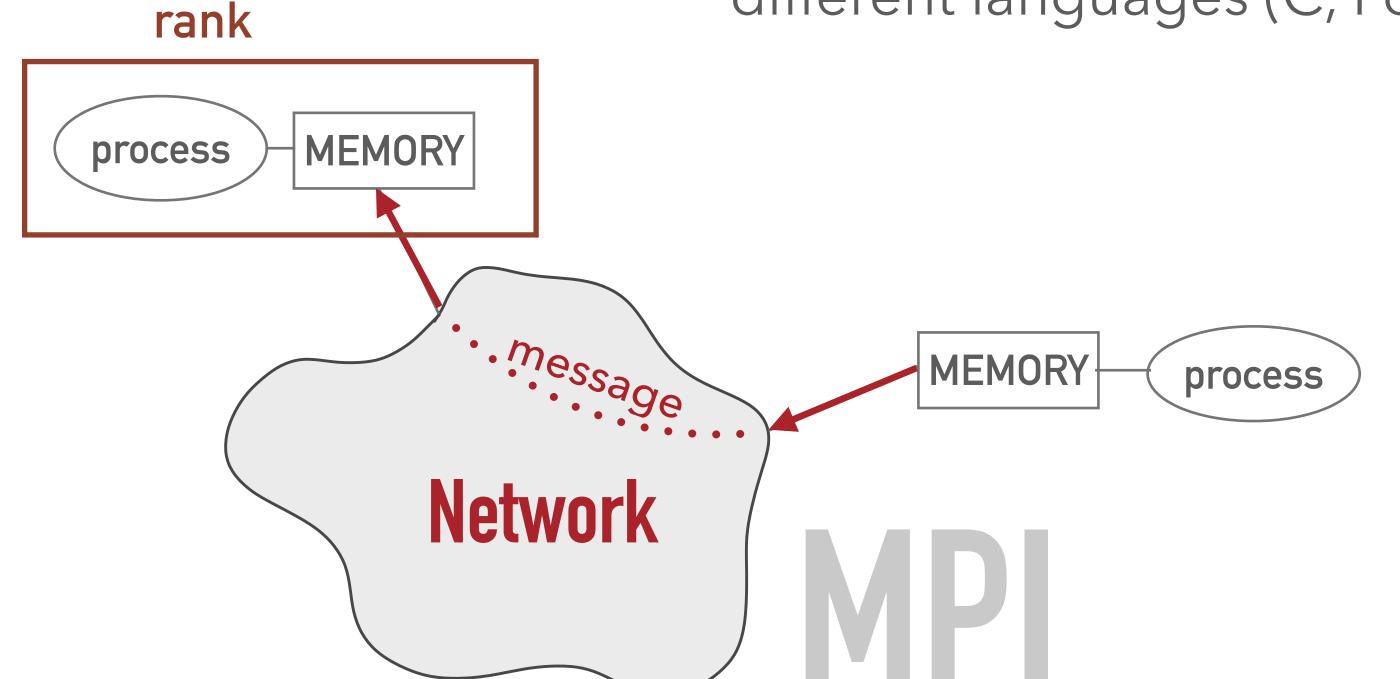
# MESSAGE PASSING MODEL



#### MESSAGE PASSING INTERFACE

➤ MPI is a **library** which specifies names and results of subroutines (functions) that allow **passing data** between **processes** (**ranks**) using **messages**.

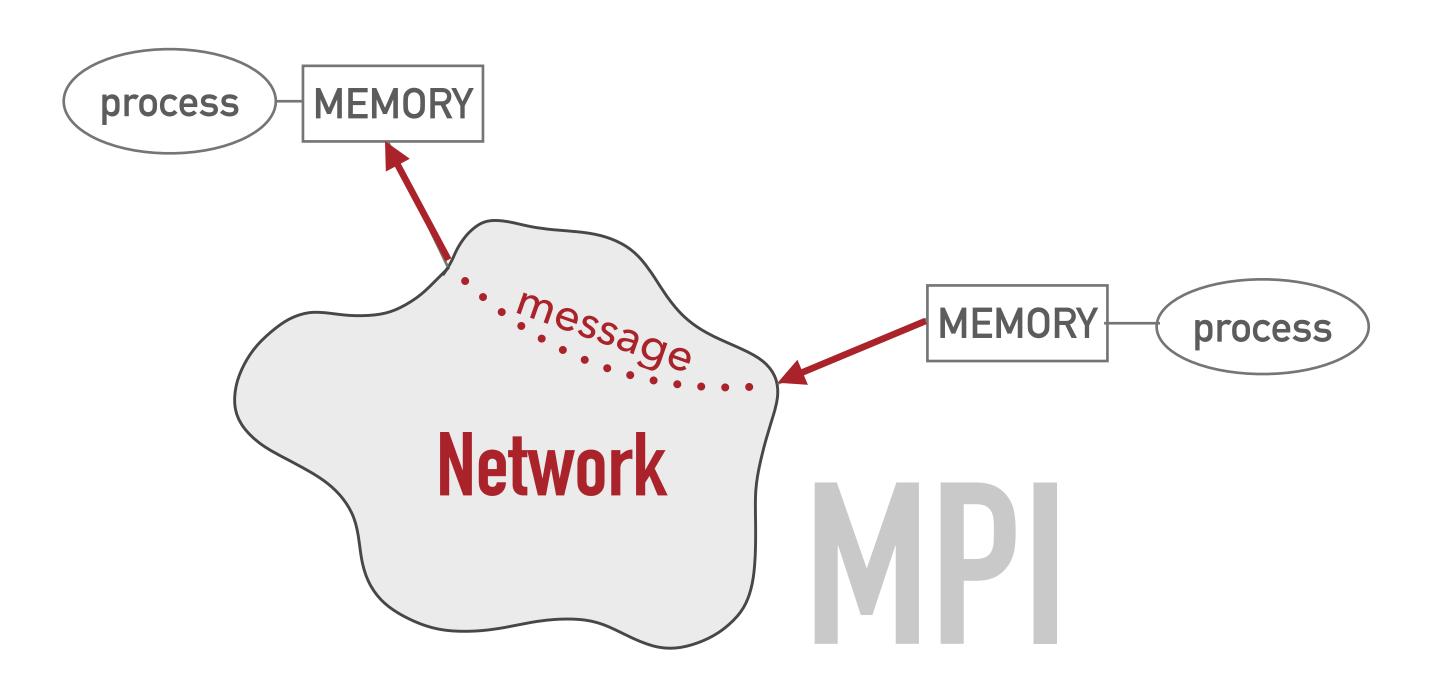
➤ MPI is not a programming language. It can be implemented in different languages (C, Fortran, Python)



➤ There are different implementations of MPI (MPICH, OpenMPI), which can perform better or worse on certain systems

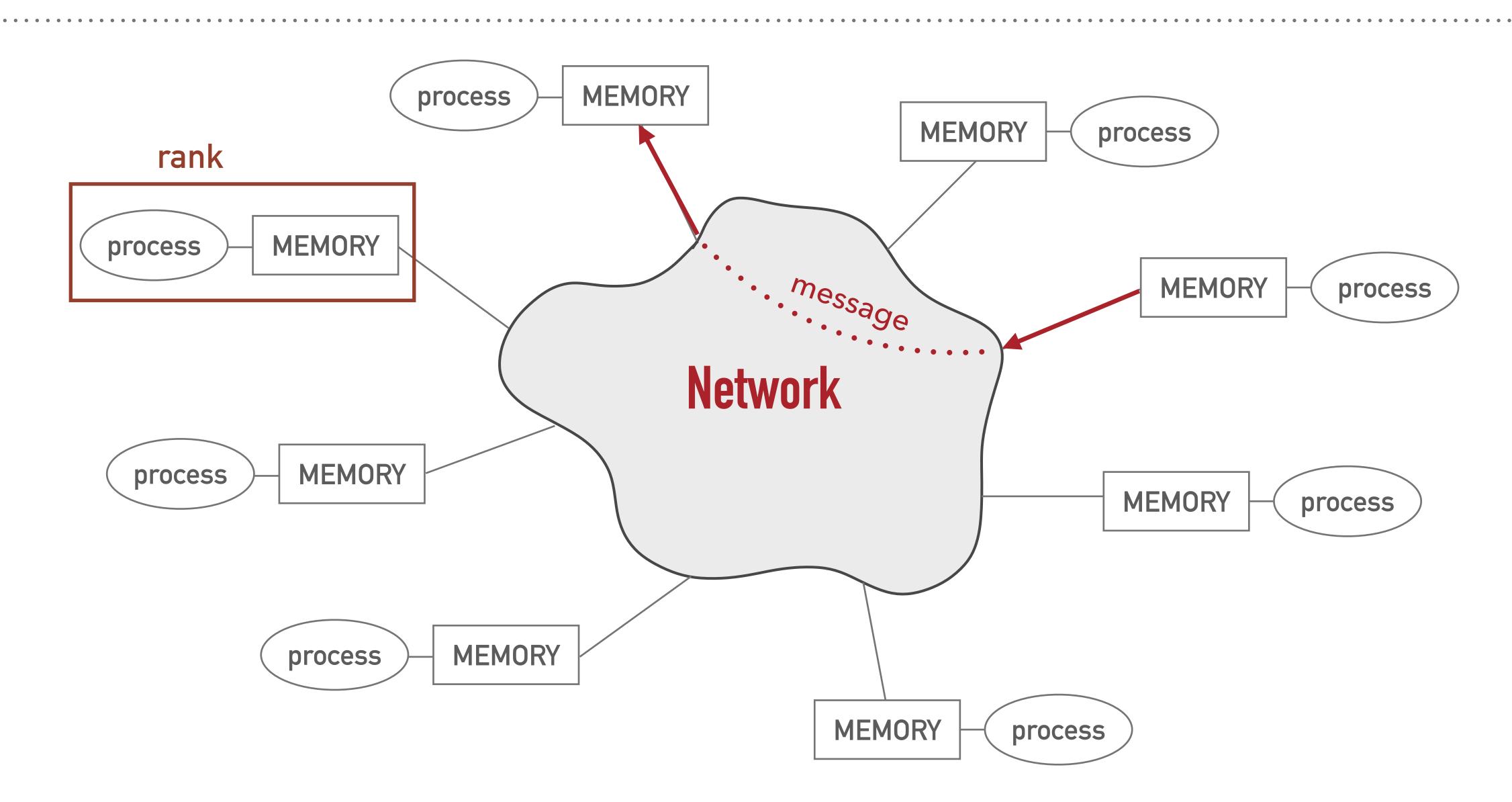
## MESSAGE PASSING INTERFACE

- ➤ MPI is universal can run on (almost) any system, from supercomputers to clusters of PCs, multicore CPUs, as well as shared memory machines
  - ➤ MPI is **expressive** can implement any algorithm invented by a programmer within the message passing model



➤ MPI is (relatively) easy do debug due to well defined memory ownership

# MESSAGE PASSING MODEL



### MESSAGE PASSING MODEL



#### Communicator

- > each process has a unique rank (number) within communicator
- > communicator size is the number of ranks (processes) it contains
- ranks can exchange messages within a communicator

MPI\_COMM\_WORLD - default communicator containing all available ranks

Hello, World

Hello, World!

Hello, World!

Hello, World!

Hello, World!

Hello, World! Hello, World!

# **FUNCTIONAL PARALLELISM**

Different processes perform different tasks.

rank 1 runs atmosphere model

rank 2 runs ice model

rank 3 runs land model

#### DATA PARALLELISM

Different processes perform the same tasks on different data.

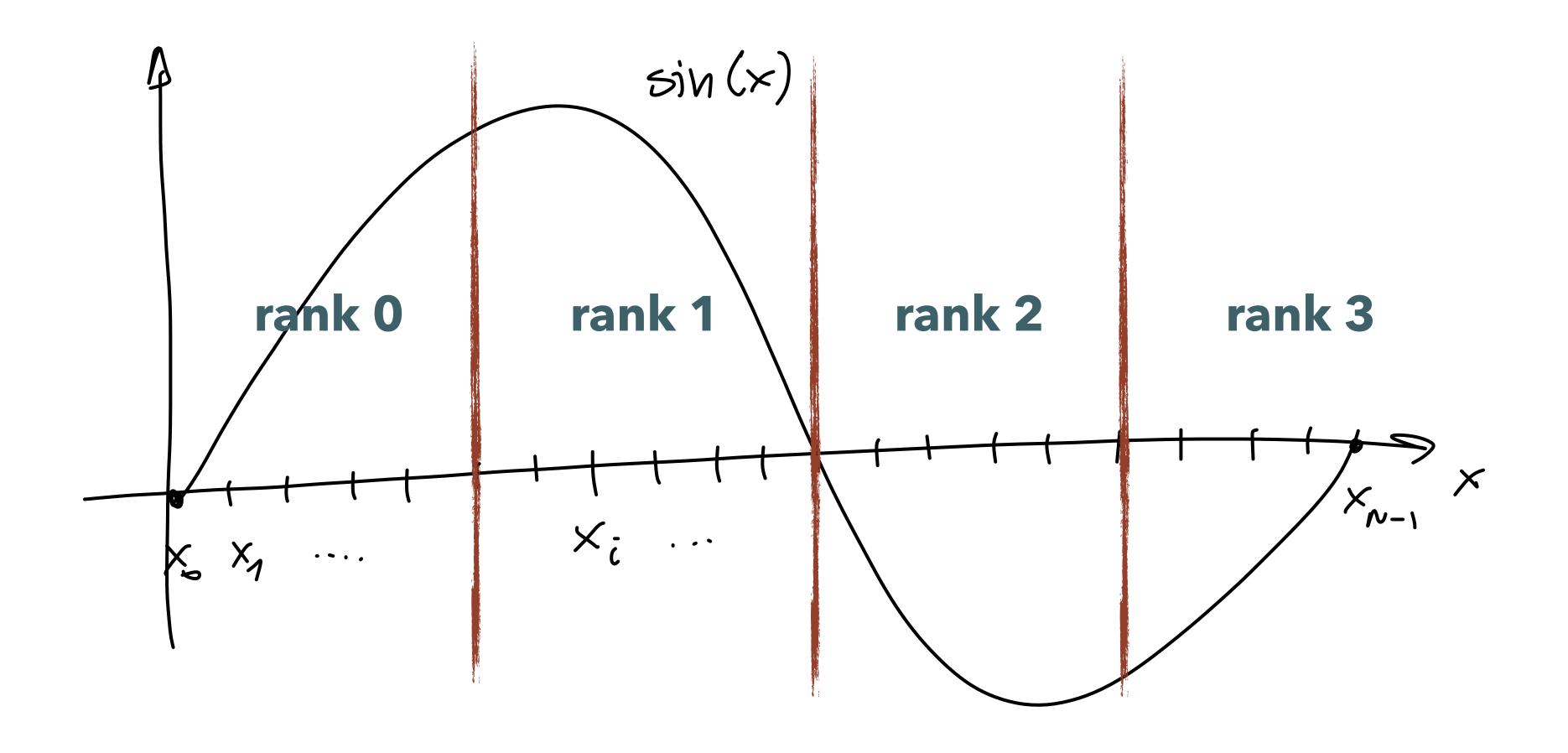
rank 0 computes derivative on first 1/4 of data

rank 1 computes derivative on second 1/4 of data

rank 2 computes derivative on third 1/4 of data

rank 3 computes derivative on fourth 1/4 of data

Example of data parallelism - compute the derivative of sin(x)



**Divide and Conquer:** We can divide the work among available ranks, where each rank performs a fraction of the work

rank 0

rank 1

rank 2

rank 3

u[] 0 1 2 3 4

5 ...

... N-2 N-1

N = 20

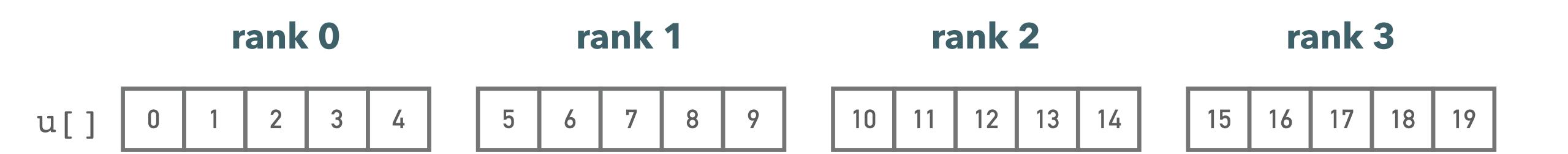
we have N = 20 points in this example

nproc = 4

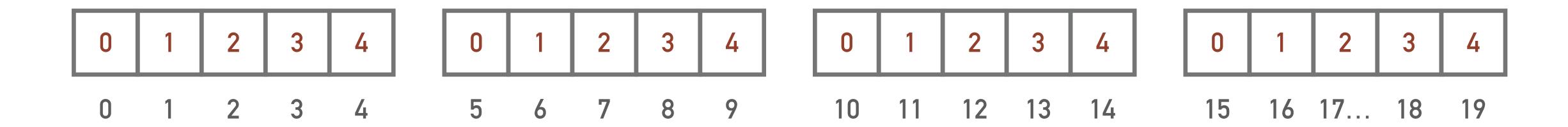
let's say we have 4 ranks in our communicator

 $N_loc = N/nproc$ 

that gives 5 points per rank

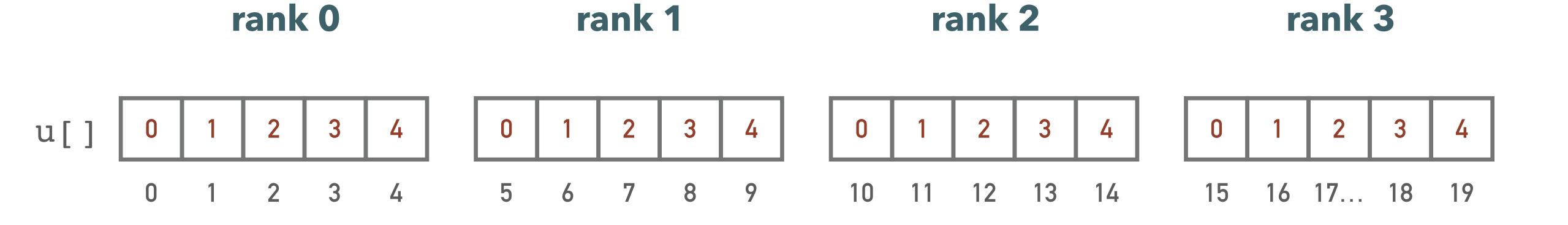


In the serial code points are numbered with a **global index** i = 0,...N-1



Each rank processes only a subset of those points with different global indices,

but numbers them with their own local index:  $i_loc=0,...,N_loc-1$ 



$$N_{loc} = N/nproc$$