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Centro Svizzero di Calcolo Scientifico
Swiss National Supercomputing Centre

ETH zürich

Message Passing Interface (MPI)

Summer School 2019 – Effective High Performance Computing

Radim Janalík, USI
Tim Robinson, CSCS

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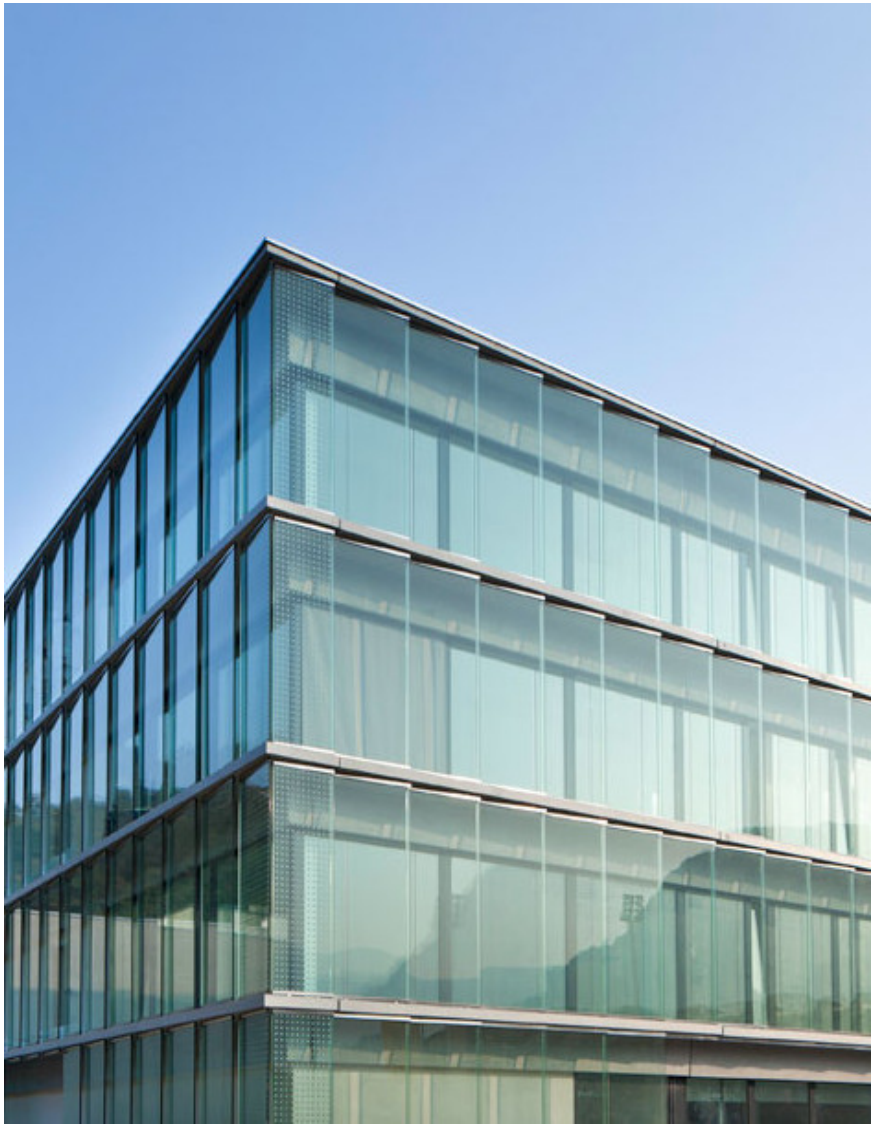
Previous course summary

- Point-to-point communication
- Blocking and non-blocking communication
- Transfer modes

Course Objectives

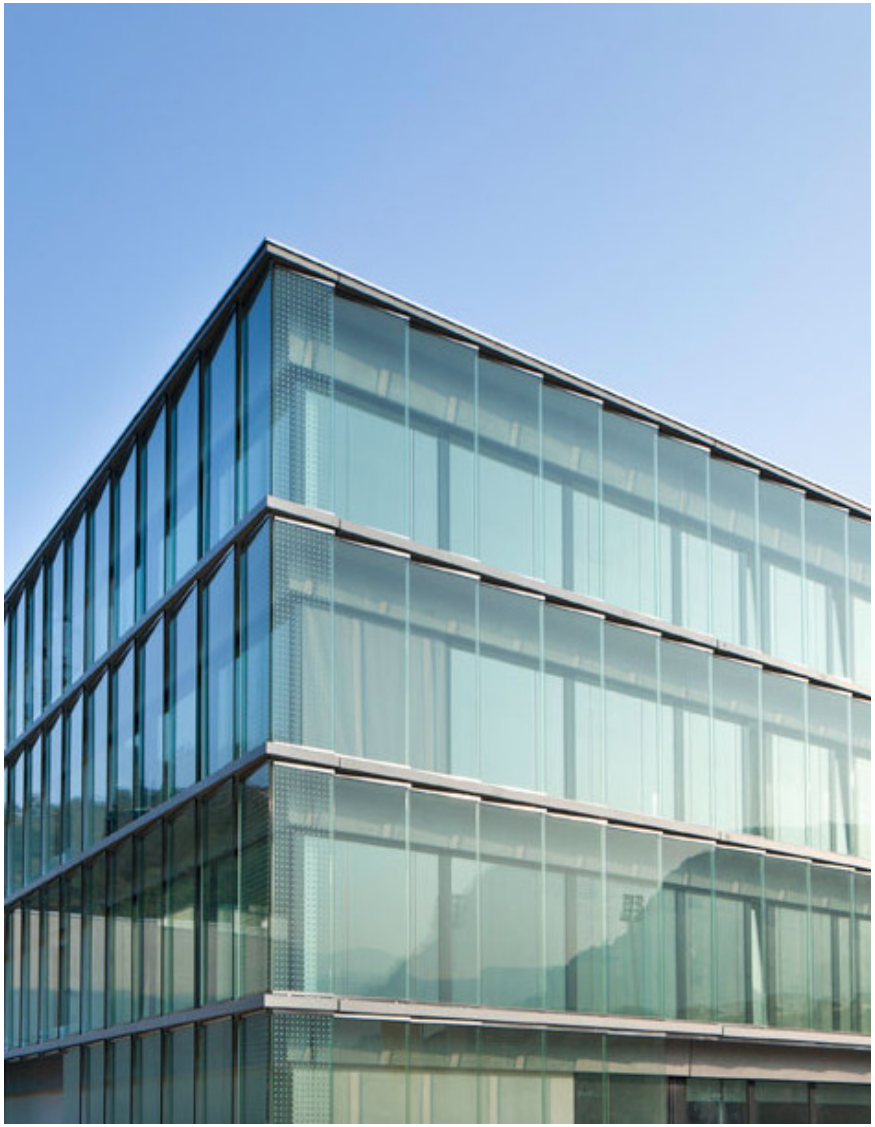
- The understanding of a collective operations
- Knowledge of the different collective operations

General Course Structure



- An introduction to MPI
- Point-to-point communications
- Collective communications
- GPU direct
- Miniapp

General Course Structure



- An introduction to MPI
- Point-to-point communications
- Collective communications
  - Collective communications
  - Barrier
  - Broadcast
  - Scatter/Gather
  - All to all
  - Reduction
  - Global collective operations
  - Non-blocking coll-op
- GPU direct
- Miniapp

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Collective communications

Collective operations

Communications involving a group of processes part of a communicator.
Different algorithms: $1 \rightarrow N$, $N \rightarrow 1$ or $N \rightarrow N$ ($1 \rightarrow 1$ = pt2pt).
Example:

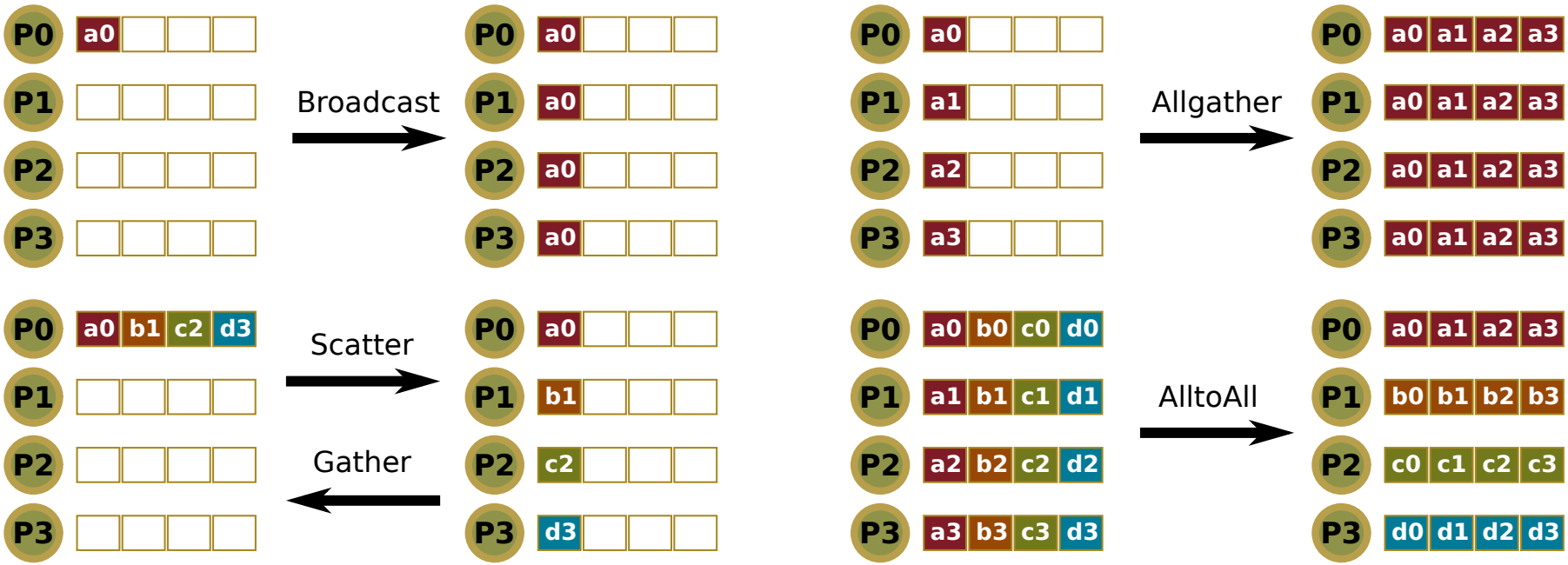
- Barrier Synchronization
- Broadcast
- Gather/Scatter
- AlltoAll
- Reduction (sum, max, prod, ...)

Features:

- All processes must call the collective routine, one is the root
- No tags

The MPI library should use the most efficient communication algorithm for the particular platform.

Collective operations schemes

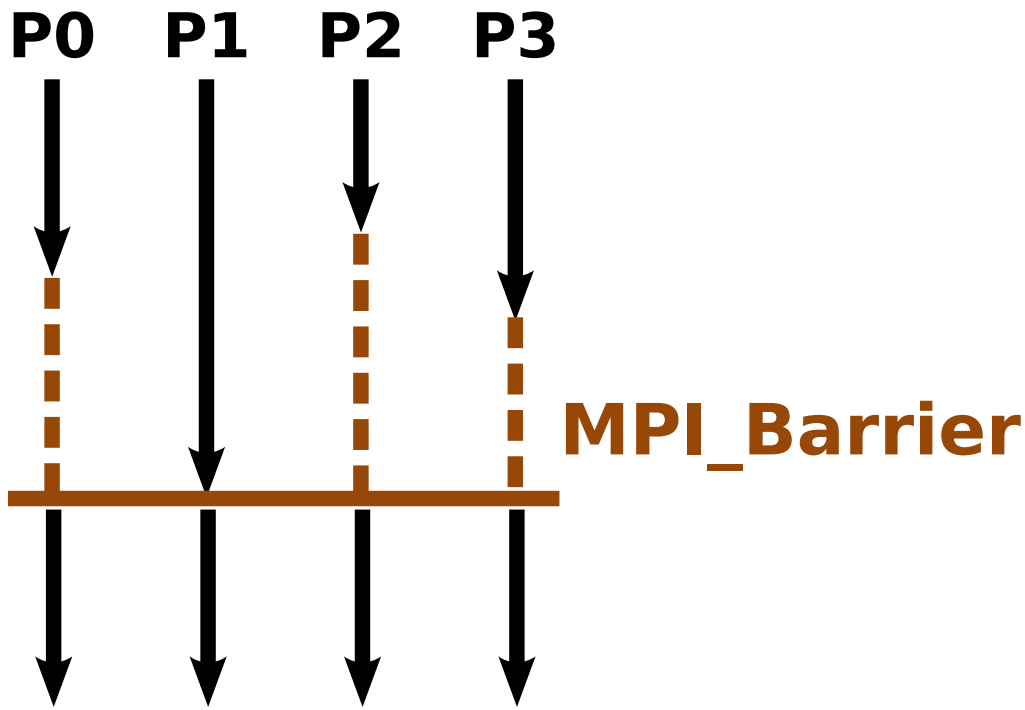


Barrier

Stop processes until all processes within a communicator reach the barrier.

Pseudo-code

```
MPI_Barrier(comm)
```



Broadcast

One-to-all communication: same data sent from root process to all other processes in the communicator.

Pseudo-code

```
MPI_Bcast(buf, count, type, root, comm)
```

root	rank being the initiator of the collective operation

Scatter

One-to-all communication: different data sent from the root process to all other processes in the communicator.

Pseudo-code

```
MPI_Scatter(sndbuf, sndcount, sndtype,
            rcvbuf, rcvcount, rcvtype, root, comm)
```

sndcount	number of elements sent to each process, **not the size of sndbuf**, that should be sndcount times the number of process in the communicator
rcvcount	number of element in the receive buffer

The sender arguments are meaningful only for root.

Gather

All-to-one communication: different data collected by the root process, from all others processes in the communicator.

Pseudo-code

```
MPI_Gather(sndbuf, sndcount, sndtype,
           rcvbuf, rcvcount, rcvtype, root, comm)
```

rcvcount	the number of elements collected from each process, **not the size of rcvbuf**, that should be rcvcount times the number of process in the communicator
sndcount	number of element in the send buffer

The receive arguments are meaningful only for root.

Global exchange: All to All

All-to-all communication: global exchange, all processes exchange their data. Useful for data transposition.

Pseudo-code

```
MPI_Alltoall(sndbuf, sndcount, sndtype,
             rcvbuf, rcvcount, rcvtype, comm)
```

Reduction

The reduction operation allows to:

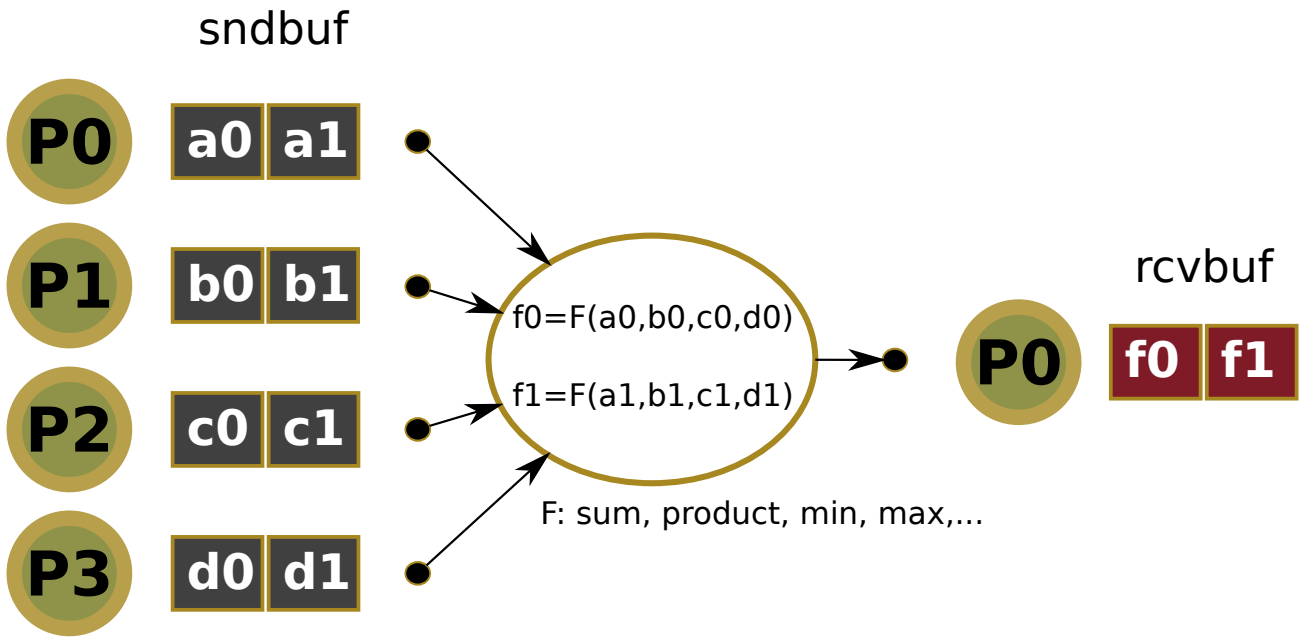
- Collect data from each process
- Reduce the data to a single value
- Store the result on the root processes
- Store the result on all processes
- Overlap communication and computation

Reduction

Pseudo-code

```
MPI_Reduce(sndbuf, rcvbuf, count, type, op, root, comm)
```

op parallel operation to perform



Reduction operators

MPI op	Operation
MPI_MAX	Maximum
MPI_MIN	Minimum
MPI_SUM	Sum
MPI_PROD	Product
MPI_LAND	Logical AND
MPI_BAND	Bitwise AND
MPI_LOR	Logical OR
MPI_BOR	Bitwise OR
MPI_LXOR	Logical exclusive OR
MPI_BXOR	Bitwise exclusive OR
MPI_MAXLOC	Maximum and location
MPI_MINLOC	Minimum and location

Global collective operations

The result of the one-to-all operation is known by all ranks at the end of the operation.

Pseudo-code

```
MPI_Allgather(sndbuf, sndcount, sndtype,
              rcvbuf, rcvcount, rcvtype, comm)

MPI_Allreduce(sndbuf, rcvbuf, count, type, op, comm)
```

The argument **root** is missing, the result is stored in all processes.

Non-blocking collective operations

All collective operations have a non-blocking version.

Example:

```
Pseudo-code
MPI_Ibcast(buf, count, type, root, comm, request)
```

Other functions:

```
Pseudo-code
MPI_Ibarrier, MPI_Igather, MPI_Ireduce, MPI_Iscatter,
MPI_Iallgather, MPI_Iallreduce, MPI_Ialltoall
```

Other functions

- Operations with different buffer sizes:

```
MPI_AlltoAllv, MPI_Gatherv, MPI_Scatterv, MPI_Allgatherv
```

- Neighbor operations, based on topology:

```
MPI_Neighbor_gather, MPI_Neighbor_alltoall
```

- Cummulative per rank reduction:

```
MPI_Scan, MPI_Exscan
```

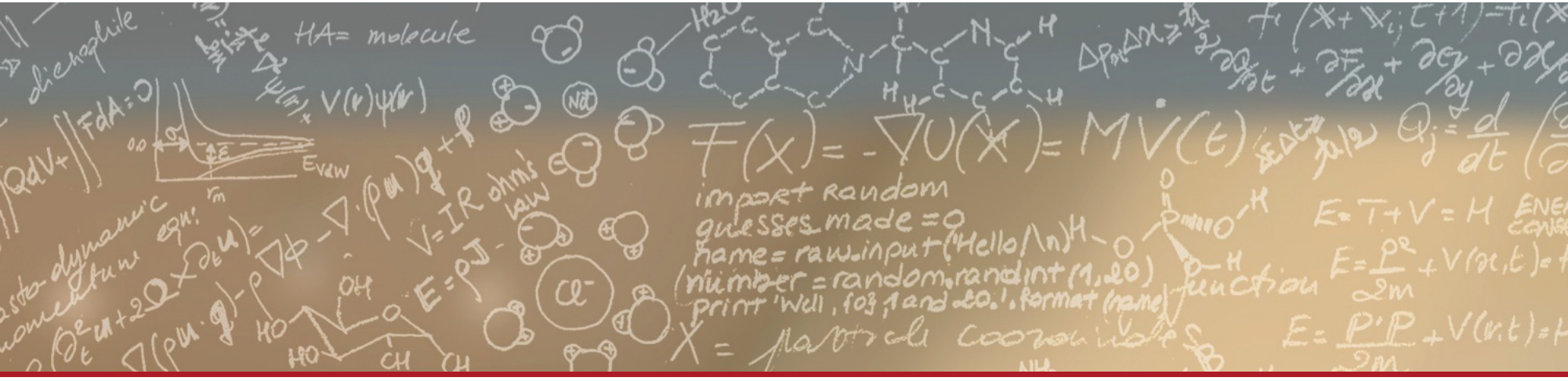
- Create your own operator:

```
MPI_Op_create, MPI_Op_free
```

Practicals

Exercise: 03.MPI_Coll

1. Read from the terminal and broadcast the input
2. Initialise an array and scatter it
3. Reduction operation
4. Reduction with results stored in all ranks (allreduce)



Thank you for your attention.