## Objective

- MPI Basics Learn about MPI functions
- Compiling a MPI program
- Running MPI program
- MPI in a Fortran program

#### What is MPI

- For parallel computing
- A Message-Passing Interface (MPI) communication protocols or specifications
  - not language or compiler specific
  - not hardware specific
- High performance, efficient and portable
- Designed for providing access to the advanced parallel computer hardware for end users and tool developers
- MPI library: IntelMPI, openMPI, MVAPICH, MPICH, etc

## Message passing

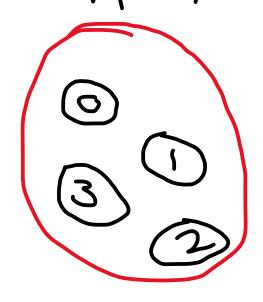
- P1: send(message, P2) & P2: receive(message, P1)
- Each process must be assigned a unique identifier: integer numbers
- Parent (or root) and child process
- MPI communicators
- Subroutine/function name start with MPI\_
- Use *call* statement in Fortran program for MPI subroutine
- MPI constants

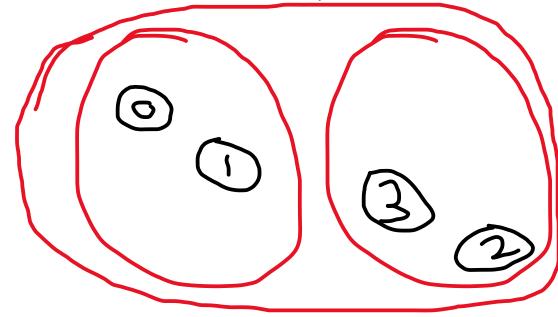
#### **MPI** communicators

Default communicator: MPI\_COMM\_WORLD

There can be more than one communicator







• MPI\_COMM\_WORLD

 MPI\_COMM\_WORLD, MPI\_NEW\_COMM1, MPI\_NEW\_COMM2

#### Six MPI functions

- A total of more than 125 functions available (397 functions in the latest version of mpich library)
- Biggest advantage: One need not master all parts of MPI to use it
- Most of the MPI programs can be written with just SIX MPI functions

MPI\_Init
MPI\_Comm\_Size
MPI\_Comm\_Rank
MPI\_Finalize
MPI\_Bcast
MPI\_Reduce

#### Compiler wrappers – Open MPI library

These are provided by the MPI library package

Language	Compiler	Command
С	gcc	mpicc
C++	g++	mpicxx
Fortran	gfortran	mpif90

Install Open MPI library using, sudo apt install libopenmpi-dev

## How to compile and run the job

- Compile: mpif90 mpihello.90 -o mpihello.x
- Run: mpirun -np XX ./mpihello.x
  - where XX is the number of processes
- Use '-show' or '-showme' to display all libraries and flags used along with the compiler name. Eg: mpif90 -show
- gfortran -l/usr/lib/openmpi/include-pthread -l/usr/lib/openmpi/lib -Wl,-rpath Wl,/usr/lib/openmpi/lib -Wl,--enable-new-dtags-L/usr/lib/openmpi/lib -lmpi\_usempif08 Impi usempi ignore tkr-Impi mpifh -Impi

## examples

- Run: mpirun -np XX ./mpihello.x
  - where XX is the number of processes

Why are we using mpirun command?

```
$ mpif90 p1.f90 -o p1.x
$ mpirun -np 1 ./p1.x
Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                5050
$ mpirun -np 2 ./p1.x
Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                5050
Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                5050
$ mpirun -np 4 ./p1.x
Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                5050
```

#### Hello World

```
program main
   implicit none
   include 'mpif.h'
   integer :: ierr

   call MPI_INIT( ierr )
   write(*,*) 'Hello, world! '
   call MPI_FINALIZE( ierr )
end
```

#### Hello World

```
program he
implicit none
include 'mpif.h'
integer :: id, np, ierr
call MPI Init(ierr)
call MPI Comm Size(MPI Comm World, np, ierr)
call MPI Comm rank(MPI Comm World, id, ierr)
write(*,"(a,i1,a,i1)") "Hello world - rank/totproc = ",id,"/",np
call MPI Finalize(ierr)
end program he
```

## Hello World -- output

```
program he
implicit none
include 'mpif.h'
integer :: id, np, ierr
call MPI Init(ierr)
call MPI Comm Size(MPI Comm World, np, ierr)
call MPI Comm rank(MPI Comm World, id, ierr)
write(*,"(a,i1,a,i1)") "Hello world - rank/totproc = ",id,"/",np
call MPI Finalize(ierr)
                                   $ mpirun -np 8 ./a.out
                                   Hello world - rank/totproc = 2/8
end program he
                                   Hello world - rank/totproc = 7/8
                                   Hello world - rank/totproc = 5/8
                                   Hello world - rank/totproc = 1/8
                                   Hello world - rank/totproc = 4/8
                                   Hello world - rank/totproc = 6/8
                                   Hello world - rank/totproc = 3/8
                                   Hello world - rank/totproc = 0/8
```

#### Hello World – rank

```
program he
implicit none
include 'mpif.h'
integer :: id, np, ierr
call MPI Init(ierr)
call MPI Comm Size(MPI Comm World, np, ierr)
call MPI Comm rank(MPI Comm World, id, ierr)
if(mod(id,2)==0) then
  write(*,"(a,i1,a,i1)") "Hello world - rank/totproc = ",id,"/",np
endif
call MPI Finalize(ierr)
end program he
```

## Hello World – rank -- output

```
program he
implicit none
include 'mpif.h'
integer :: id, np, ierr
call MPI Init(ierr)
call MPI Comm Size(MPI Comm World, np, ierr)
call MPI Comm rank(MPI Comm World, id, ierr)
if(mod(id,2)==0) then
  write(*,"(a,i1,a,i1)") "Hello world - rank/totproc = ",id,"/",np
endif
call MPI Finalize(ierr)
                                  $ mpirun -np 8 ./a.out
end program he
                                  Hello world - rank/totproc = 0/8
                                  Hello world - rank/totproc = 2/8
                                  Hello world - rank/totproc = 6/8
                                  Hello world - rank/totproc = 4/8
                                  $
```

#### Hello World – last rank

```
program he
implicit none
include 'mpif.h'
integer :: id, np, ierr
call MPI Init(ierr)
call MPI Comm Size(MPI Comm World, np, ierr)
call MPI Comm rank(MPI_Comm_World, id, ierr)
if(id==np-1) then
  write(*,"(a,i1,a,i1)") "Hello world - rank/totproc = ",id,"/",np
endif
call MPI Finalize(ierr)
end program he
```

## Hello World – output

```
program he
implicit none
include 'mpif.h'
integer :: id, np, ierr
call MPI Init(ierr)
call MPI Comm Size(MPI Comm World, np, ierr)
call MPI Comm rank(MPI_Comm_World, id, ierr)
if(id==np-1) then
  write(*,"(a,i1,a,i1)") "Hello world - rank/totproc = ",id,"/",np
endif
call MPI Finalize(ierr)
                                           $ mpirun -np 4 ./a.out
                                           Hello world - rank/totproc = 3/4
end program he
                                           $ mpirun -np 8 ./a.out
                                           Hello world - rank/totproc = 7/8
```

## What will be the output?

```
program test_mpi
implicit none

integer :: i, N, sum

N = 100

sum=0
do i = 1, N
    sum = sum + i
enddo

write(*,"(a,i5,2x,a,i7)") "Sum of first ",N," numbers is: ", sum end program test_mpi
```

## What will be the output?

```
program test mpi
implicit none
                            $ mpif90 p1.f90 -o p1.x
integer :: i, N, sum
                            $ mpirun -np 1 ./p1.x
N = 100
                           Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                                                5050
                            $
sum=0
                            $ mpirun -np 2 ./p1.x
do i = 1. N
                           Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                                                5050
  sum = sum + i
enddo
                           Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                                                5050
                            $
write(*,"(a,i5,2x,a,i7)") "Sum o
                              mpirun -np 4 ./p1.x
end program test mpi
                           Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                                                5050
                           Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                                                5050
                           Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                                                5050
                           Sum of first 100 numbers is:
                                                               5050
```

### **Template**

```
program sample_mpi
Implicit none
Include 'mpif.h'
[other includes]
integer :: ierr, nproc, rank
[other declarations]
call mpi_init(ierr)
call mpi_comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, nproc, ierr)
call mpi_comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, rank, ierr)
Main part of the code
call mpi_finalize(ierr)
end program
```

#### Hands-on

- Write a MPI Fortran program to print "Successful" if the process id is divisible by 3.
- 2. Write a MPI Fortran program to calculate the average of the 'N' (take N=3000) random numbers for each process and print the result to the standard output (use nproc=4; use rand() internal function to generate random numbers)