# COMP 364 / 464 High Performance Computing

#### **Collection Commumcation:**

Message Passing Interface (MPI)

#### **MPI Collective Communications**

- Every process within the communicator MUST call the routine
  - All calls are blocking
  - A process may return when participation is complete
  - May or may not synchronize (implementation dependent)
- You can build your own using p2p methods but MPI has done most of this for us (send/recv are the building blocks)
- Send and Receive sizes must match
  - mapping may vary
- Basic calls have a *root (or destination)* "all" versions don't

#### **MPI Collective Communications**

- Involves a group of processes.
- Basic Routines

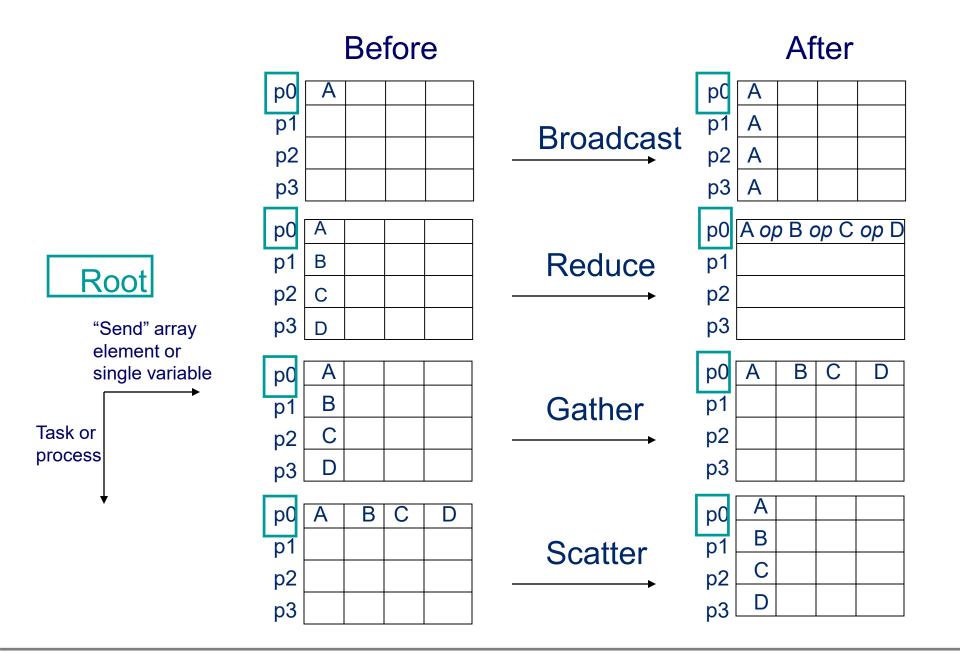
```
Broadcast— MPI_Bcast()
Reduce— MPI_Reduce()
Gather/Scatter— MPI_Gather()MPI_Scatter()...

* "All" versions

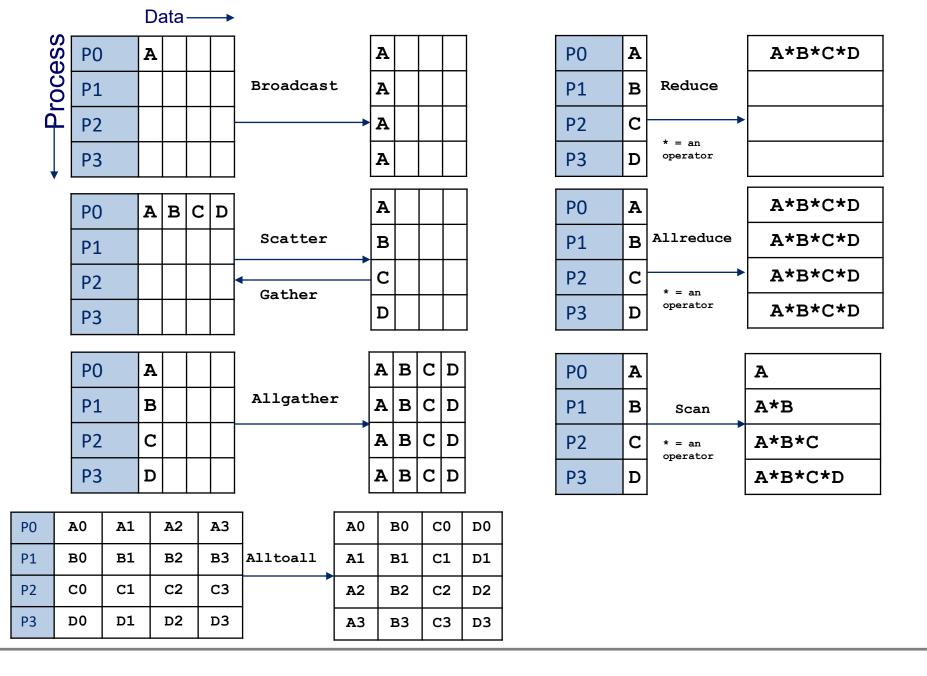
MPI_Allreduce()
MPI_Allgather()
MPI_Alltoall()...
```

Others

```
MPI_Barrier ...
```



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## Broadcast Operation: MPI\_Bcast

- All nodes call MPI\_Bcast
- One node (root) sends a message to all
  - all others receive the message
- All MPI functions have error handling. MPI\_SUCCESS = all good.

```
int ierr = MPI_Bcast(&dat, cnt, datatype, root,
    comm);
```

## **Reduction Operations**

- Used to combine (reduce) partial results from all processors
- Result returned to root processor
- pre-defined or user-defined operations
  - Predefined: associative & commutative (com)
     Order may not be canonical (i.e., rank order)
  - User defined: Must be associative. com or non-com "Canonical" evaluation
- Works on a scalar variable or arrays (elemental)

## MPI\_Reduce

```
ierr = MPI_Reduce(&sbuf[0], &rbuf[0],
  count, datatype, operator, root, comm)
```

- Parameters
  - like MPI\_Bcast, a root is specified
  - operation is a type of mathematical operation
- Applies the operator to each element globally
  - send and receive buffers are the same size
- Use MPI\_Op\_create for user-defined operation.

## Operations for MPI\_Reduce

```
MPI PROD Product
```

MPI SUM Sum

MPI LAND Logical and

MPI LOR Logical or

MPI LXOR Logical exclusive or

MPI BAND Bitwise and

MPI BOR Bitwise or

MPI BXOR Bitwise exclusive or

MPI MAX Maximum

MPI MIN Minimum

MPI MAXLOC Maximum value and location

MPI MINLOC Minimum value and location

#### Dot Product of Two Vectors

```
double a[N], b[N];
double localSum=0.0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i)
   localSum += a[i]*b[i];
double globalSum;
const int root = 0;
MPI Reduce (&localSum, &globalSum, 1, MPI DOUBLE,
   MPI SUM, root, MPI COMM WORLD);
printf("rank= %d local= %f global= %f\n",
   rank, localSum, globalSum);
```

### MPI Scatter Syntax

```
ierr = MPI_Scatter(&sbuf[0], scnt, stype, &rbuf[0],
rcnt, rtype, root, comm);
```

#### Parameters

- sbuf = array of size np\*scnt (np = # of ranks)
- scnt = number of elements sent to each processor
- rcnt = number of element(s) obtained from the root processor
- rbuf = element(s) obtained from the root processor (rcnt in size)

```
e.g. MPI_Scatter(S, 1, stype, R, 1, rtype, root, comm)

Array Scalar
```

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