

Lecture 4: Advanced MPI

MPI 4 standard: <https://www.mpi-forum.org/docs/mpi-4.0/mpi40-report.pdf>

MPI 3 (version 3.1) standard: <https://www.mpi-forum.org/docs/mpi3.1/mpi31-report.pdf>

OpenMPI documentation: <https://www.open-mpi.org>

Collective MPI calls

- Which is the most characteristic property of a collective call?
- Experiment with ignoring it! (e.g. [MPI/Coll1.c](#))

Need to be called by **all** processes (ranks) in the communicator!

- Sketch (e.g., on paper) the data placement before and after the `MPI_Gatherv` call in `MPI/Coll1.c`!
- Replace `MPI_Gather[v]` by `MPI_Allgather[v]`!
What else needs to be changed?
- Remove
if (rank==root)

- Collective computations (mainly reductions):

Add a reduction by MPI_Reduce of your choice to `MPI/Coll_1.c`
and check the result!

Try also MPI_Allreduce!

- Creating new communicators

Run and understand communicator splitting in [MPI/Split_1.c](#)!

Try a meaningful modification of the key argument of [MPI_Comm_split](#)!

Also: [MPI/Comm_1.c](#), [MPI/Split_2.c](#)

- User-defined datatypes in MPI

Run and understand `MPI/Data_1.c`!

Modify count, blocklength and stride of `MPI_Type_vector`!

- What is a **general datatype** in MPI?
- sequence of basic datatypes (“type signature”)
+
- sequence of integer (byte) displacements

- One-sided communication

Clarify:

origin vs. target process

data source vs. data destination

active vs. passive synchronization

- origin vs. target: active vs. passive process
 - Put etc.: data source on origin, data destination on target
Get etc.: data source on target, data destination on origin
 - active sync: both origin and target
passive sync: only origin
- involved

- One-sided communication:

Run and understand `MPI/One_sided_1.c` !

Also: `MPI/One_sided_2.c`, `MPI/One_sided_3.c`