

# MPI-3.0 Fortran Tickets

(MPI Forum Meeting May 2011)

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MPI-3.0 Fortran Tickets



#### Major ideas

- Solving the argument checking problems
  - Allowing also checking of wrong handle types
- Being backward compatible
- Allowing triplet array subscripts a(lb:ub:incr) everywhere,
   i.e., also in nonblocking routines
  - No need of MPI\_Type\_create\_subarray for buffer descriptions.
  - No local copying
    - · Prohibited on compiler level
    - Not required inside the MPI library
    - Although a quick MPI implementation can do such copying, as done currently by the compilers
- Additional features:
  - OPTIONAL ierror,
  - "status ignore" through overloading (i.e., also "optional")
  - INTENT (IN, OUT, INOUT)



# Major ideas, continued



- Fixing the Fortran-MPI-incompatibilities
  - At least with advices to users how to use Fortran in combination with MPI
  - Together with a chapter on "Requirements on Fortran Compilers" > new ?
- New mpi\_f08 module with all features
  - Fully Fortran 2008 compatible definition of all MPI routines
  - Fortran 2003 work-around with nearly all compilers 
     <del>≥ new ≥</del>
- Existing mpi module with several enhancements
- Different buffer handling in C-wrappers for
  - Fortran 2008 compilers
  - Older Fortran levels
- The use of mpif.h is strongly discouraged in the future
- In the future, i.e. all Fortran compilers support "assumed-type&rank" and BIND(C) CHARACTER\*(\*), it is possible to have only one set of C-wrappers for all three: mpi\_f08 & mpi module, and mpif.h
- We should install a common source code infrastructure for new mpi\_f08



#### Problems in discussion with Fortran committees:

The Fortran 2008 method assumed-type & assumed-rank is now perfect;



- TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..) buf
- Requirement:
  - Existing interface
    - CALL MPI\_SEND(any possible actual argument)
    - SUBROUTINE MPI\_SEND defined as implicit interface
  - New explicit interface must allow all possible existing calls to MPI\_SEND, i.e., all possible actual buffer arguments
  - Should work, at least with BIND(C) for the choice buffer arguments
- Hard Problems:
  - Asynchronous news
     (i.e. nonblocking, one-sided, split-collective together with concurrent communication)
  - Handling of the new handles (based on Fortran sequence(?) derived types)
- Fortran committees WG5 and J3 work on solutions → to be included into TR



#### #229-A - Overview on all related Fortran Tickets

- Ticket #229-A gives an overview on all related Fortran tickets
- Don't worry that we have about 25 tickets
- They reflect separate decisions
- Before final voting, we can combine them to one single ticket (as done with nonblocking-collectives tickets)
- With all Fortran tickets together,
   we can solve all problems reported in MPI-2.2

https://svn.mpi-forum.org/trac/mpi-forum-web/ticket/229



#230-B - New module "USE mpi\_f08"

- New module mpi\_f08
  - With all new features:
    - Full compile-time argument checking
- New wording (instead of Basic & Extended Fortral
  - 3 Fortran support methods:
    - include 'mpif.h'
    - use mpi
    - use mpi f08
- Additional decision within #230-B:
  - Callback prototypes via PROCEDURE(MPI ...) and ABSTRACT INTERFACE
  - Exceptions, i.e., old EXTERNAL (implicit) interface:
    - USER\_FUNCTION for MPI\_Op\_create( user\_fn, ...)
    - DATAREP\_CONVERSION\_FUNCTION for MPI\_Register\_datarep( read\_conversion\_fn, write\_conversion\_fn, ...)

Specifically for the MPI Forum, the Fortran 2008 standardization committee developed new syntax TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..) to define choice buffers in a standardized way



## Overview on all 3 Methods: Include file mpif.h

- Define all named MPI constants & declare MPI functions that return a value.
- For each MPI routine, an implementation can choose to use an implicit or explicit interface.
- The handles are defined as INTEGER
- mpif.h must be valid and equivalent for both fixed- and free- source form.
- Advice to users: Instead of using mpif.h, the use of the mpi or mpi\_f08 module is strongly encouraged. See ... Reasons ...
- Almost the same as MPI-2.2
- Only some small additions to MPI-2.2 (based on these tickets)
- Of course, all new stuff from other MPI-3.0 tickets and chapters will be added



## Overview on all 3 Methods: Module mpi

- Define all named MPI constants & declare MPI functions that return a value.
- Provide explicit interfaces for all MPI routines → compile-time argument checking.
- The handles are defined as INTEGER
  - Same values as in mpif.h

An alternative will be in new mpi\_f08 module

- An MPI implementation may provide in the mpi module other features that enhance the
  usability of MPI while maintaining adherence to the standard.
   For example, it may provide argument attributes INTENT(IN,OUT,INOUT) in these
  interface blocks.
- Backward compatible to MPI-2.2 for applications with bug-free syntax
- Details later



## Overview on all 3 Methods: Module mpi\_f08

- Define all named MPI constants & declare MPI functions that return a value.
- Provide explicit interfaces for all MPI routines → compile-time argument checking.
- All handles are defined with named types.
- If the Fortran compiler provides assumed type and assumed rank:
  - All choice buffers are declared with TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..)
  - MPI\_SUBARRAYS = MPI\_SUBARRAYS\_SUPPORTED
  - → non-contiguous sub-arrays are also valid in nonblocking routines.

Only if the target compiler does **not** support <u>assumed type</u> and <u>assumed rank</u> or <u>an equivalent non-standard alternative</u>:

Advice to users.

IF (MPI\_SUBARRAYS\_== MPI\_SUBARRAYS\_SUPPORTED)

- Same requirements as for mpi module
- MPI SUBARRAYS = MPI SUBARRAYS NOT SUPPORTED ▼
- → non-contiguous sub-arrays are **not** valid also in nonblocking routines
- With this module, new Fortran 2008 definitions are added for each MPI routine, except for routines that are deprecated in MPI-2.2.
- Each argument has an INTENT=IN, OUT, or INOUT attribute if appropriate.
- All ierror output arguments are declared as optional, except for user-defined callback functions (e.g., comm\_copy\_attr\_fn) and their predefined callbacks (e.g., MPI\_NULL\_COPY\_FN).

ELSE IF (MPI SUBARRAYS ==



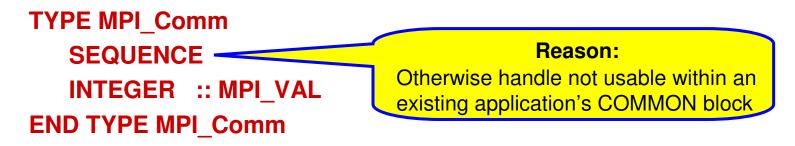
#### Available with all 3 methods

- Each application routine can freely choose one of the 3 methods.
- Compile-time constant MPI\_SUBARRAYS is MPI\_SUBARRAYS\_SUPPORTED
  if all choice buffer arguments are implemented with TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..)
  - Can be set different within all 3 methods
- MPI\_SIZEOF, MPI\_TYPE\_MATCH\_SIZE, MPI\_TYPE\_CREATE\_F90\_INTEGER, MPI\_TYPE\_CREATE\_F90\_REAL and MPI\_TYPE\_CREATE\_F90\_COMPLEX.
- New MPI\_F\_SYNC\_REG as one of several methods to solve register optimization problems.
- Handle values are equivalent in mpif.h & USE mpi
- Handles easily convertible to/from USE mpi\_f08
- All new MPI-3.0 features are implemented in all 3 Fortran support methods



## #231-C - Fortran argument checking with individual handles

- This is the first major topic of new mpi\_f08 module.
- In mpi\_f08, all handles use named types:



- Trivial conversion between old-style (module mpi) and new handles:
   comm\_new%MPI\_VAL = comm\_old
- Same C-binding: one Fortran integer
  - The new handles do not require any changes for the wrappers written in C
- All new handle types are available in mpif\_08, mpi, and mpif.h.
  - But used in the routine definitions only in the mpi\_f08 module
  - Helpful for conversion between old and new style Fortran application parts



## #232-D: Existing module "USE mpi" with argument checking

- Compile-time argument checking will now be mandatory for mpi module
  - Can be done because most relevant Fortran compilers know directives like
     !DEC\$ ATTRIBUTES NO\_ARG\_CHECK :: BUF
     !\$PRAGMA IGNORE\_TKR BUF
    - REAL, DIMENSION(\*) :: BUF
    - To be checked: Those directives imply same argument handling as with implicit interfaces in mpif.h for choice buffers
       → May need a Fortran complier-specific flag!
    - (such additional compiler flags are okay for compiling the module, but not a good idea for compiling the user application)
  - Only if the compiler has no such method, then overloaded functions are okay
    - See paper of M. Hennecke
  - No cross-checking of different MPI handle types (because all are INTEGER)
    - buf, count, datatype ←→ buf, datatype, count





## #233-E: The use of 'mpif.h' is strongly discouraged

- Advice to users: Instead of using mpif.h, the use of the mpi or mpi\_f08 module is strongly encouraged. See ... Reasons ...
  - See Section 16.2.13, Advice to users <del>≥new</del>
  - Most have no compile-time argument checking
  - Too many bugs are in MPI applications, e.g., due to
    - Missing IERROR as last additional argument in Fortran
    - Status only as INTEGER, instead of INTEGER, DIMENSION(MPI\_STATUS\_SIZE)
    - Passing the wrong MPI handle types
    - ...
  - Easy migration to USE mpi
    - For syntax-correct programs
- We do not deprecate mpif.h because
  - All new features should be still added to mpif.h
  - Because the same interface definition is used for mpif.h and USE mpi



## #234-F: Choice buffers through "TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..)"

- This is the second major topic of new mpi\_f08 module.
- All choice buffers are declared with new Fortran 2008
  - TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..) = assumed type & assumed rank
- Internally, a dope-vector (i.e., a descriptor) is passed to the Fortran wrapper (the dope-vector is generated by the complier and describes the buffer.)
- Based on this dope-vector, a virtual or real copying from non-contiguous to contiguous scratch arrays can be done.
- This contiguous scratch buffer is under control of MPI
- With non-blocking routines, it must not be released before MPI\_Wait
- Implication:
  - All Fortran sub-arrays can be used also in nonblocking, one-sided, and split-collective MPI routines
  - Handling of sub-arrays can be done through Fortran syntax instead of MPI derived datatypes

Many thanks to the Fortran 2008 standardization committee

How stable is a TR? Is it official?

"It is the intention of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22/WG5 that the semantics and syntax specified by this technical report be included in the next revision of the Fortran International Standard without change unless experience in the implementation and use of this feature identifies errors that need to be corrected, or changes are needed to achieve proper integration, in which case every reasonable effort will be made to minimize the impact of such changes on existing implementations."

TR 29113, Draft N1845, page iv, Paragr. 7

Exception: If compiler without TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..) → MPI\_SUBARRAYS==MPI\_SUBARRY\_NOT\_5 PPORTED

Straw Yes No Abstain Votes: 13 - 2 Provided that TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..) will have Fortran Standard Quality

new

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#235-G: Corrections to "Problems with Fortran Bindings" (MPI-2.2, p.481) and "Problems Due to Strong Typing" (p.482)

- No decisions, only new wording that is more correct.
- Corrections specific to the 3 methods (mpi\_f08, mpi, mpif.h)



#236-H: Corrections to "Problems Due to Data Copying and Sequence Association" (MPI-2.2 page 482)

 No decision, mainly new wording to reflect the new methods and the constant MPI\_F08\_SUBARRAYS

Triplet-subscripts can now be used in non-blocking routines if compile-time constant MPI\_SUBARRAYS == MPI\_SUBARRAYS\_SUPPORTED

- New unsolved minor problem:
   Vector-subscripts still not usable in nonblocking calls, e.g. buf([1,2,24,25,33,34])
  - It is not planned to solve this problem, i.e, it is okay that only triplets are solved



# #237-I: Corrections to "Problems Due to Fortran 90 Derived Types" (MPI-2.2 page 484)

- No decision, only new wording that correct this wrong section.
- Currently, MPI-2.2 says
  - "MPI does not explicitly support passing Fortran 90 derived types to dummy arguments. ...
    - Use of the SEQUENCE attribute may help here, somewhat.
- Reality is that MPI datatypes
  - work correctly with Fortran SEQUENCE and BIND(C) derived types, and
  - are not guaranteed to work for Fortran normal derived types.
- The section must be therefore corrected.





#238-J: Corrections to "Registers and Compiler Optimizations" (p. 371) and "A Problem with Register Optimization" (page 485)

- Additional advice about already known "Problems with MPI and Fortran optimization" (or any future method)
  - New advice with the Fortran TARGET attribute
    - Solves problems with: nonblocking calls, MPI\_BOTTOM, and 1sided
  - New advice with the Fortran ASYNCHRONOUS attribute
    - Solves problems with: nonblocking calls
    - Additional helper routine MPI\_F\_SYNC\_REG to substitute the user-written

# Had to be re-worked

- Module data and common blocks also work for all three problems
- New problem with "Temporary Memory Modifications"
  - Solved with ASYNCHRONOUS, but not with TARGET attribute, DD, MPI\_SYNC\_REG, medule data, or common blocks
- This is the third major topic of new mpi\_108 module:
   It is about correctness of MPI nonblocking, 1-sided,
   and MPI\_BOTTOM based calls in Fortran.

Additional Problem:

buf1 + buf2 in one datatype

MPI\_Send(buf1,1,datatype,...)



# #238-J: Corrections to "Registers and Compiler Optimizations" (p. 371) and "A Problem with Register Optimization" (page 485)

- Three Optimization Problems:
  - Code movement and register optimization (was already discussed in MPI-2.0)
  - Temporary data movement (e.g., when using a GPU)
  - Permanent data movement (e.g., as part of a garbage collection)
- Four usage areas
  - Nonblocking MPI routines
  - One-sided MPI routines
  - Split-collective MPI routines
  - Usage of MPI BOTTOM, or combining two variables through an MPI datatype

Optimization	may cause a problem when using:				
	Nonblocking	1-sided	Split-coll.	MPI_BOTTOM	
Code movement and register optimization	YES	YES	no	YES	
Temporary data movement	YES	YES	YES	no	
Permanent data movement	YES	YES	YES	YES	



#238-J: Corrections to "Registers and Compiler Optimizations" (MPI-2.2, p. 371) and "A Problem with Register Optimization" (page 485)

## Solutions based on compromises:



- Minimize the burden for the application programmer
- Minimize additional needs for the Fortran Standard
- Minimize drawbacks on compiler optimizations
- Minimize the requirements that are needed that MPI + Fortran guarantees correct execution of portable applications



#238-J: Corrections to "Registers and Compiler Optimizations" (MPI-2.2, p. 371) and "A Problem with Register Optimization" (page 485)

#### Code movement and register optimization (was already discussed in MPI-2.0)

Optimization	may cause a problem when using:			
	Nonblocking	1-sided	Split-coll.	MPI_BOTTOM
Code movement and register optimization	YES	YES	no	YES

Solutions: Overhead may be

TARGET attribute low-medium

• Calling MPI\_F\_SYNC\_REG low or a user defined routine (see DD in MPI-2.0) low

Using module variables or COMMON blocks low-medium

• VOLATILE high-huge

#### **Wrong solution:**

ASYNCHRONOUS attribute medium-high



#238-J: Corrections to "Registers and Compiler Optimizations" (MPI-2.2, p. 371) and "A Problem with Register Optimization" (page 485)

## Temporary data movement (e.g., when using a GPU)



Optimization	may cause a problem when using:					Overla
	Nonblocking	1-sided	Split-coll.	MPI_BOTTOM		commur
Temporary data movement	YES	YES	YES	no	l	and com

apping nication putation

#### **Solutions:**

**None** !!!!

Alternative (this is a hard restriction for the users !!!):



Never use parts of a variable for communication / parallel I/O and another part for overlapping computation

#### **Wrong solution:**

Overhead may be

VOLATILE (too expensive !!!)

high-huge

ASYNCHRONOUS attribute ( does not work !!!)

medium-high



#238-J: Corrections to "Registers and Compiler Optimizations" (MPI-2.2, p. 371) and "A Problem with Register Optimization" (page 485)

### Permanent data movement (e.g., as part of a garbage collection)

Optimization	may cause a problem when using:				
	Nonblocking	1-sided	Split-coll.	MPI_BOTTOM	
Permanent data movement	YES	YES	YES	YES	

#### **Solutions:**

None !!!!



Alternative (this is a reasonable restriction for the implementors !!!):

 An MPI library + Fortran compiler is only MPI-3.0 compliant if this problem is solved!

#### **Wrong solution:**

VOLATILE (too expensive !!!)

ASYNCHRONOUS attribute ( does not work !!!)

Overhead may be

high-huge

medium-high



## #239-K: IERROR optional

- In the current MPI Fortran interface, the IERROR dummy argument is mandatory.
- In the MPI C interface, the MPI routines can be called as
  - a function (i.e., the ierror value is returned), or
  - as a procedure (i.e., ignoring the ierror value),

and therefore the ierror is optional.

- With this ticket, the Fortran IERROR dummy argument is declared as OPTIONAL in all MPI routines that provide an IERROR.
  - Exception: For user-defined callback functions (e.g., comm\_copy\_attr\_fn) and their predefined callbacks (e.g., MPI\_NULL\_COPY\_FN), ierror should not be optional
- An MPI implementation can also choose to use function overloading instead of implementing IERROR as optional
  - Advantage: Compile-time decision
  - Drawback: Doubling number of wrappers
- Implementation: We have to check that wrappers in C can test for this optional Fortran IERROR argument !!! → TR 29113



# #240-L: New syntax used in the description of Fortran general interfaces

- New Fortran 95 style, e.g., INTEGER :: MPI\_VERSION
- New wordings (currently none)



# #241-M: Not including old deprecated routines

Not to include deprecated routines into the new Fortran 2008 bindings.



## #242-N: Arguments with INTENT=IN, OUT, INOUT

- Use of INTENT=IN, OUT, INOUT attributes in all new Fortran 2008 bindings.
- The Fortran attribute INTENT(IN) is used for all arguments that are IN arguments in the language-independent notation.
- For OUT or INOUT arguments in the language-independent notation, the Fortran attributes INTENT(OUT) or INTENT(INOUT) are used, with following exceptions:
  - If there exists a constant that can be provided as actual argument, then an INTENT attribute is not specified. Examples:
    - MPI\_BOTTOM and MPI\_IN\_PLACE for buffer arguments;
    - MPI\_UNWEIGHTED in sourceweights and destweights in MPI\_Dist\_graph\_neighbors.
  - If the argument is a handle type argument and is implemented in C with call-by-value, then INTENT(IN) is specified. Examples:
    - All file-handles in MPI Write routines;
    - the request in MPI\_Grequest\_complete.
    - Exception: MPI\_Cancel with INTENT(IN) request
  - Buffers without INTENT
- An MPI implementation is allowed to use more restrictive INTENT
  - E.g., INTENT(IN) for send buffers
  - This is not explicitly mentioned, because optimization is allowed in general.

#### Exception from the exception:

- With USE mpi:no INTENT (will be corrected in next version after May 5, 2011)
- USE mpi\_f08: INTENT(OUT)
   because "unweighted" is
   implemented by
   function overloading

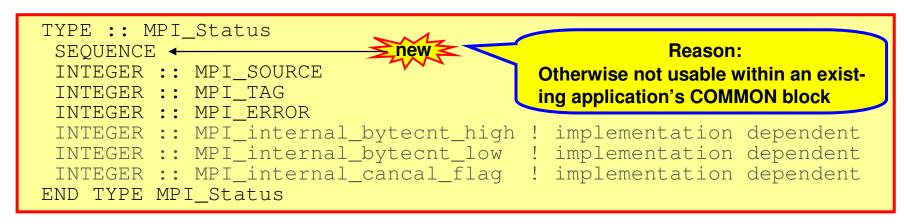


## #243-O: MPI\_Status as a Fortran derived type

#### TYPE(MPI\_Status) status

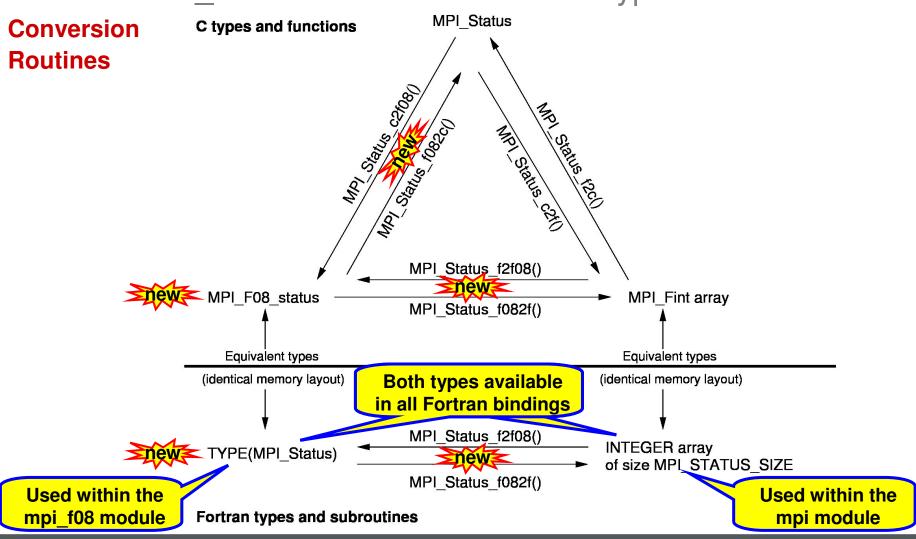
#### Reasons:

- The existing status(MPI\_STATUS\_SIZE) array is awkward
  - status%MPI\_SOURCE versus status(MPI\_SOURCE)
- Wrong accesses through integer indexes cannot be detected at compile-time
  - status(1) instead of status(MPI\_SOURCE)
- Wrong arrays size is also not detected at compile-time
  - INTEGER status(1) instead of INTEGER status(MPI\_STATUS\_SIZE)





## #243-O: MPI\_Status as a Fortran derived type





## #244-P: MPI\_STATUS(ES)\_IGNORE with function overloading

With USE mpi\_f08, the user can freely choose

- CALL MPI\_Recv(buf,cnt,datatype,src,tag,comm,status,ierror)
- CALL MPI\_Recv(buf,cnt,datatype,src,tag,comm, ierror)
- CALL MPI\_Recv(buf,cnt,datatype,src,tag,comm,status)
- CALL MPI\_Recv(buf,cnt,datatype,src,tag,comm)
- Some routines are often in the critical path:
  - Function overloading is at compile-time
  - → no conditional branch at run-time
  - → Function overloading is more efficient
- Only 36 routines with status output argument
- Same API cannot be done with OPTIONAL status argument, i.e., with OPTIONAL status, users must write
  - CALL MPI\_File\_write(fh,buf,count,datatype, IERROR=ierror)

instead of

- CALL MPI\_File\_write(fh,buf,count,datatype, ierror)
- Also MPI\_ERRCODES\_IGNORE and MPI\_UNWEIGHTED





Same decisions as in C++

Note that here, ierror

may be needed, because in all I/O

routines,

**ERORS RETURN is** 

the default!

Straw Yes No Abstain Votes: 5 2 5

**MPI-3.0 Fortran Tickets** 

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### #246-Q: MPI ALLOC MEM and Fortran

How to use MPI\_ALLOC\_MEM together with C-Pointers in Fortran. (instead of non-standard Cray-Pointers)



Also available in the mpi module, not in mpif.h

SUBROUTINE MPI Alloc mem(size, info, baseptr, ierror) **USE, INTRINSIC:: ISO C BINDING** INTEGER(KIND=MPI ADDRESS KIND), INTENT(IN) :: size TYPE(MPI Info), INTENT(IN) :: info TYPE(C PTR), INTENT(OUT) :: baseptr ! overloaded with the following... INTEGER(KIND=MPI ADDRESS KIND), INTENT(OUT) :: baseptr ! ...type INTEGER, OPTIONAL, INTENT(OUT) :: ierror **END** 

NOUTINE MPI Free mem(base, ierror) TYPE(\*), DIEMSION(..) :: base INTEGER, OPTIONAL, INTENT(OUT) :: ierror **END** 

- New Example 8.1
- New interface that can be used together with **ALLOCATABLE** arrays

Not done

```
USE mpi_f08 ! or USE mpi (not guaranteed with INCLUDE 'mpif.h')
USE, INTRINSIC :: ISO C BINDING
TYPE(C PTR) :: p
REAL, DIMENSION(:,:), POINTER :: a
                                                ! no memory is allocated
INTEGER, DIMENSION(2) :: shape
INTEGER(KIND=MPI ADDRESS KIND) :: size
shape = (/100, 100/)
size = 4 * shape(1) * shape(2)
                                                ! assuming 4 bytes per REAL
CALL MPI Alloc mem(size, MPI INFO NULL, p,ierr)! memory is allocated and
CALL C F POINTER(p, a, shape)
                                                ! now accessible through a
A(3,5) = 2.71;
CALL MPI Free mem(a, ierr)
                                                ! memory is freed
```

Thanks to Dieter an Mey, who gave me an example in Feb. 2004



## #245-R: Upper and lower case letters in new Fortran bindings

The new interfaces in mpi\_f08 look like:

Bill and Adam "hate" this → We will discuss the reasons



## #247-S: All new Fortran 2008 bindings - Part 1

• This ticket shows the principles and some special details



### #248-T: All new Fortran 2008 bindings – Part 2

A.4 Fortran 2008 Bindings with module mpi\_f08

A.4.1 Point-to-Point Communication Fortran Bindings

Half-automatically generated from the existing Fortran bindings!

#### SUBROUTINE MPI\_Bsend(buf, count, datatype, dest, tag, comm, ierror) BIND(C)

TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..) :: buf

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: count, dest, tag

TYPE(MPI Datatype), INTENT(IN) :: datatype

TYPE(MPI Comm), INTENT(IN) :: comm

INTEGER, OPTIONAL, INTENT(OUT) :: ierror

**END** 

#### SUBROUTINE MPI Bsend init(buf, count, datatype, dest, tag, comm, request, ierror) BIND(C)

TYPE(\*), DIMENSION(..) :: buf

INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: count, dest, tag

TYPE(MPI Datatype), INTENT(IN) :: datatype

TYPE(MPI\_Comm), INTENT(IN) :: comm

TYPE(MPI\_Request), INTENT(OUT) :: request

INTEGER, OPTIONAL, INTENT(OUT) :: ierror

**END** 

. . .



#### #250-V: Minor Corrections in Fortran Interfaces

- Typo in the existing Fortran Interface of MPI\_INTERCOMM\_MERGE:
  - INTRACOMM → <u>NEW</u>INTRACOMM
- Remove double definition of request in the Fortran binding type declaration part of MPI\_SEND\_INIT and MPI\_BSEND\_INIT
- Callback function prototypes in Fortran with same names as in C ≤ new ≥
  - COMM/WIN/TYPE\_CODY/DELETE/\_ATTR\_FN → ...ATTR\_FUNCTION
  - Same decision as in C and with other callback prototypes in Fortran.
  - The argument names are kept ...\_FN, as in C.
- Regular errata in all three Fortran support methods
  - INOUBUF → INOU<u>T</u>BUF



# #252-W: Substituting dummy argument name "type" by "datatype" or "oldtype"

- To mimimize conflicts with language keywords (TYPE in Fortran), the dummy argument name "type" is substituted by "datatype" or "oldtype".
- "function" → user\_fn, comm\_errhandler\_fn, ..., handler\_fn
  in MPI\_OP\_CREATE, MPI\_COMM\_CREATE\_ERRHANDLER, ..., 
  MPI\_ERRHANDLER\_CREATE
- Note, with explicit interfaces, the user can freely choose between
  - Positional argument lists
    - CALL MPI\_Send(buf,cnt,datatype,src,tag,comm,ierr)
  - Keyword-based argument lists and mixed lists
    - CALL MPI\_Send(buf,cnt,datatype,source=src, & tag=13,comm=MPI\_COMM\_WORLD,ierror=ierr)
- → Dummy argument names should be done correctly & should make sense



## Implementation

- Craig Rasmussen is currently implementing a set of Fortran-written wrappers
  - From Fortran mpi\_f08 with TKR\_IGNORE Fortran 2003 work-around
  - To the C bindings



# Section 16.2.16 Requirements on Fortran Compilers



- The compliance to MPI-3.0 (and later) Fortran bindings is not only a property of the MPI library itself, but is always a property of an MPI library together with the Fortran compiler it is compiled for.
  - Advice to users. Many MPI libraries are shipped together with special compilation scripts (e.g., mpif90, mpicc). These scripts start the compiler probably together with special options to guarantee this compliance. (End of advice to users.)
- An MPI library is only compliant with MPI-3.0 (and later), as referred by MPI\_GET\_VERSION, if all the solutions described in Sections 16.2.3 to 16.2.11 work correctly.



# Summary on such requirements (slide 1)

- Assumed-type and assumed-rank from Fortran 2008 TR 29113 is available;
  - Otherwise preliminary MPI-3.0 library with Fortran 2003 work-arround.
- Simply contiguous arrays and scalars must be passed to choice buffer dummy arguments with call by reference.
- SEQUENCE and BIND(C) derived types are valid as actual arguments passed to choice buffer dummy arguments and they are passed with call by reference.
- The TARGET attribute solves code movement problems.
- Separately compiled empty Fortran routines with implicit interfaces and separately compiled empty C routines with BIND(C) Fortran interfaces (as MPI\_F\_SYNC\_REG and user-written DD) solve code movement problems.
- The problems with temporary data movement are solved as long as the application uses different sets of variables for the nonblocking communication and the computation when overlapping communication and computation.
- Problems caused by automatic and permanent data movement (e.g., within a
  garbage collection) are resolved without any further requirements on the
  application program, neither on the usage of the buffers, nor on the declaration
  of application routines that are involved in calling MPI operations.

Rules about Correctness



# Summary on such requirements (slide 2)

- All actual arguments that are allowed for a dummy argument in an implicitly defined and separately compiled Fortran routine with the given compiler (e.g., CHARACTER(LEN=\*) strings and array of strings) must also be valid for choice buffer dummy arguments with all Fortran support methods.
- The handle and status types in mpi\_f08 (i.e., sequence derived types with INTEGER elements) are (handle) or can be (status) identical to one numerical storage unit or a sequence of those. These types must be valid at every location where an INTEGER and a fixed-size array of INTEGERs (i.e., handle and status in the mpi module and mpif.h) is valid, especially also within BIND(C) derived types defined by the application.
  - Rationale. This is not yet part of the draft N1845 of TR 29113 [36], but may be part of the nal version of this TR 29113 [35]. It is already implemented in some of the available Fortran compilers (e.g., ifort and pgi).
- Further requirements apply if the MPI library internally uses BIND(C) routine interfaces.

Major rules about backward compatibility



<u>Snew</u>

Open questions — ... for users okay?

... for the implementors okay? ... and technically okay?

- Is the decision "sequence derived types for handles and status" okay?
- It is not expected that our new handles can be used officially in BIND(C) interfaces.
  - Some compilers already allow this.
  - Implication: Portable wrapper must be written in Fortran
  - Wrapper in C are not fully portable (still need to be adopted to the Fortran compiler)

Is this okay?

- Is the decision "explicit callback prototypes for buffer-free routines" okay?
- Is the decision "implicit callback prototypes for routines with buffers" okay?
- Is the "wording about derived type user buffers and MPI\_Type-create-struct" okay?
- Are the "solutions about code movement" together with the "requirements" okay?
- Is the restrictive solution for "temporary data movement" okay?
- With "permanent data movement", is it okay to put the burden on the implementors?
- Are there link-time optimizations that still can produce wrong execution?



# Problem with MPI\_ALLOC\_MEM > NOTE OF THE PROBLEM | NOTE OF THE PRO

- Application 1 using the a standard Fortran pointer TYPE(C\_PTR) with MPI-2.2
  - Calls MPI\_ALLOC\_MEM that has an implicit interface (maybe within mpif.h or the mpi module)
  - This user has ignored the Example 8.1 because it uses a non-standard pointer
- Application 2 Using Cray-Pointer together with a Fortran 95
  - Calls MPI\_ALLOC\_MEM with an implicit interface
  - Or having a compiler that maps Cray-Pointer with INTEGER(KIND=MPI\_ADDRESS\_KIND)
- With Fortran mpif.h, only the INTEGER(KIND=MPI\_ADDRESS\_KIND) BASEPTR
  is required. With the mpi module, a second, overloaded subroutine is
  required if the Fortran compiler supports ISO\_C\_BINDING:

```
MPI_ALLOC_MEM(SIZE, INFO, BASEPTR, IERROR)
USE, INTRINSIC :: ISO_C_BINDING
INTEGER :: INFO, IERROR
INTEGER(KIND=MPI_ADDRESS_KIND) :: SIZE
TYPE(C_PTR) :: BASEPTR
```



#### Conclusion

- Although separated into many tickets, it is one big packet.
- We needed 3 years to detect most of the MPI-Fortran-problems (1994-1997)
- We needed additional 13 year to hopefully solve them all (1997-2010)!
- And we still detect new ones ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕
- Thanks to the Fortran Standardization Committees WG5 and J3 for their working together to solve the MPI-Fortran incompatibility problems.



# **Appendix**

List of all Fortran tickets



# Tickets related to new MPI-3.0 Fortran Interface

- #229-A Overview over all related tickets
- #230-B New module "USE mpi\_f08"
- #231-C Fortran argument checking with individual handles
- #232-D Existing module "USE mpi" with argument checking
- #233-E The use of 'mpif.h' is strongly discouraged
- #234-F Choice buffers through TYPE(\*) DIMENSION(..) declarations
- #235-G Corrections to "Problems with Fortran Bindings" (p.481) & "Strong Typing" (482)
- #236-H Corrections to "Problems Due to Data Copying and Sequence Association" (482)
- #237-I Corrections to problems due to "Fortran 90 Derived Types" (MPI-2.2 page 484)
- #238-J Corrections to "A Problem with Register Optimization" (pages 371 and 485)
- #239-K IERROR optional
- #240-L New syntax used in all three (mpif.h, mpi, mpi\_f08)

https://svn.mpi-forum.org/trac/mpi-forum-web/ticket/229 .. 253



#### Tickets related to new MPI-3.0 Fortran Interface

- #241-M Not including old deprecated routines from MPI-2.0 MPI-2.2
- #242-N Arguments with INTENT=IN, OUT, INOUT
- #243-O MPI\_Status as a Fortran derived type
- #244-P MPI\_STATUS(ES)\_IGNORE with function overloading
- #246-Q MPI ALLOC MEM and Fortran
- #245-R Upper and lower case letters in new Fortran bindings
- #247-S All new Fortran 2008 bindings Part 1
- #248-T All new Fortran 2008 bindings Part 2
- #249-U Alternative formulation for Section 16.2 Fortran Support
- #250-V Minor Corrections in Fortran Interfaces
- #252-W Substituting dummy argument name "type" by "datatype" or "oldtype", etc.
- #253-X mpi\_f08 Interfaces for new MPI-3.0 routines (not yet done)
- #251 is currently a helper ticket: Printable version of all tickets together