Introduction to MPI

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Connect to the linux cluster

- ssh -Y ccid@cluster.srv.ualberta.ca
- "-Y": enables trusted X11 forwarding
- cd /scratch/ccid/
- cp -r /scratch/fujinaga/nov2010-mpi .
- cd nov2010-mpi
- ggv nov2010-mpi.pdf &

Message Passing

- Parallel computation occurs through a number of processes, each with its own local data
- Sharing of data is achieved by message passing. i.e. by explicitly sending and receiving data between processes

What is MPI?

- MPI
 - Specified by a committee of experts from research and industry
 - Standard message-passing specification for all the Massively Parallel Processor (MPP) vendors involved

• Fortran INCLUDE 'mpif.h' INTEGER error, rank.Jen character*255 hostname CALL MPI_Init(error) CALL MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, rank, error) CALL MPI_Get_processor_name(hostname.Jen,error) PRINT *, "Hello world from ",rank,hostname CALL MPI_Finalize(error) STOP END #inclustics #inclustics

A simple MPI program

* C #include <stdio.h> #include <mpi.h> void main (int arge, char *argv[]) { int rank,len; char name[255]; MPI_Init(&arge, &argv); MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank); MPI_Get_processor_name(name,&len); printf("Hello world from %d %s\n", rank,name); MPI Finalize();

Different implementations of MPI

- Default
 - MPICH2 over gigabit ethernet
 - Portland compilers
- OpenMPI
 - Infiniband
 - gnu compilers
- MVAPICH2
 - Infiniband
 - gnu compilers
- Intel MPI
 - Infiniband
 - gnu compiler

OpenMPI

- module load mpi/openmpi-1.2.5
- which mpif77

/usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/bin/mpif77

• mpif77 -o hello hello.f -show

gfortran -I/usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/include -pthread -o hello hello.f -L/usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/lib -lmpi_f77 -lmpi -lopen-rte -lopen-pal -ldl -Wl,--export-dynamic -lnsl -lutil -lm -ldl

Change compiler

C: OMPI_CC C++: OMPI_CXX Fortran 77: OMPI_F77 Fortran 90: OMPI_FC

- setenv OMPI_F77 pgf77
- mpif77 -o hello hello.f -show

pgf77 -I/usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/include -pthread -o hello hello.f -L/usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/lib -lmpi_f77 -lmpi -lopen-rte -lopen-pal -ldl -Wl,--export-dynamic -lnsl -lutil -lm -ldl

Running an MPI program

- module load mpi/openmpi-1.2.5
- mpif77 -o hello hello.f
 - mpicc -o hello hello.c
- mpiexec -np 4 ./hello

Hello world from 0 cluster-login.nic.ualberta.ca Hello world from 1 cluster-login.nic.ualberta.ca Hello world from 2 cluster-login.nic.ualberta.ca Hello world from 3 cluster-login.nic.ualberta.ca

```
Running MPI in batch

#!/bin/bash -1

#PBS -S /bin/bash

#PBS -1 nodes=2:ppn=2

#PBS -1 walltime=01:00:00

module load mpi/openmpi-1.2.5

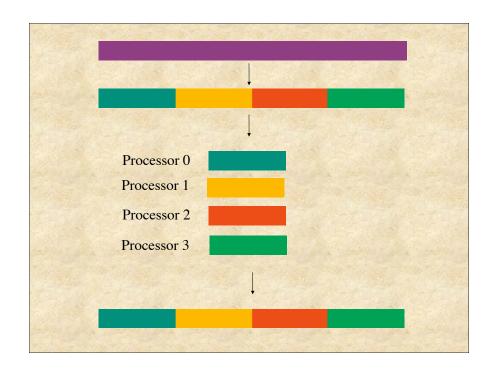
cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR

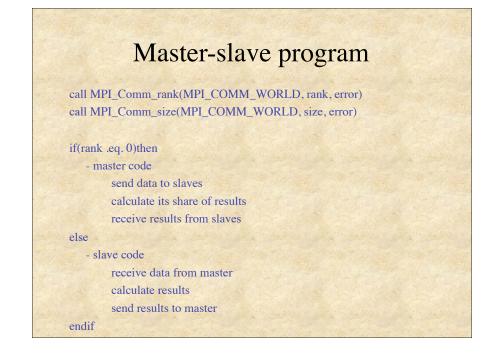
mpiexec /hello > out

qsub script.pbs
qstat -u ccid
cat out
```

```
Serial program

do i = 1, n
y(i) = x(i)**2.3
enddo
```





MPI_Send/MPI_Recv

• MPI_Send

MPI_Send(buf, count, type, dest, tag, comm, ierr)

• MPI Recv

status.MPI_ERROR

```
MPI_Recv(buf, count, type, source, tag, comm, status, ierr)

Wildcards

MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG

Fortran

status(MPI_SOURCE)

status(MPI_TAG)

status(MPI_ERROR)

C

status.MPI_SOURCE

status.MPI_TAG
```

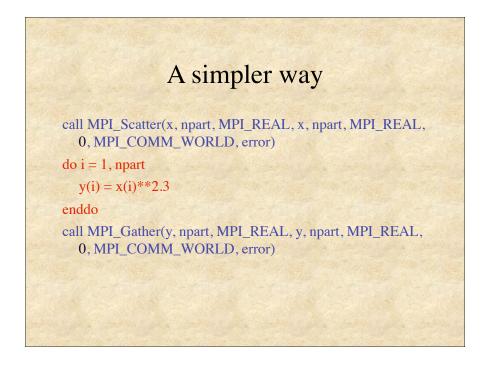
MPI Data Type	C Data Type
MPI_INT	int
MPI_LONG	long
MPI_FLOAT	float
MPI_DOUBLE	double
MPI_UNSIGNED_CHAR	unsigned char
MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT	unsigned short
MPI_UNSIGNED	unsigned int
MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG	unsigned long

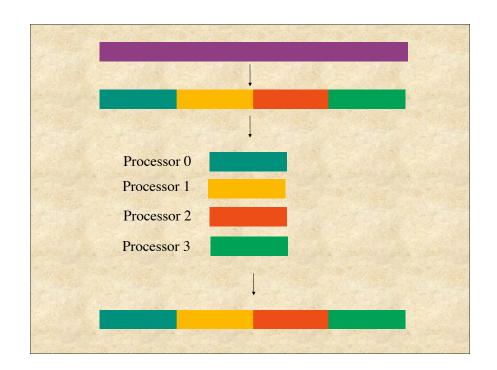
MPI Data Type	Fortran Data Type
MPI_INTEGER	integer
MPI_REAL	real
MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION	double precision
MPI_COMPLEX	complex
MPI_CHARACTER	character(1)
MPI_LOGICAL	logical
MPI_BYTE	(none)
MPI_PACKED	(none)

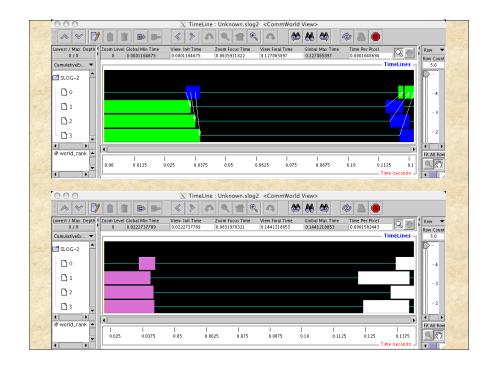
```
integer status(MPI_STATUS_SIZE)
call MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, rank, error)
call MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, size, error)
npart = nmax/size
if(rank .eq. 0)then
   do iproc = 1, size-1
        index = iproc*npart+1
        call MPI_Send(x(index), npart, MPI_REAL, iproc, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
   error)
   enddo
   do 210 i = 1, npart
        y(i) = x(i)**2.3
   enddo
   do iproc = 1, size-1
        index = iproc*npart+1
        call MPI_Recv(y(index), npart, MPI_REAL, iproc, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
   status, error)
   enddo
   call MPI_Recv(x, npart, MPI_REAL, 0, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, error)
   do i = 1, npart
        y(i) = x(i)**2.3
   call MPI_Send(y, npart, MPI_REAL, 0, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD, error)
endif
```

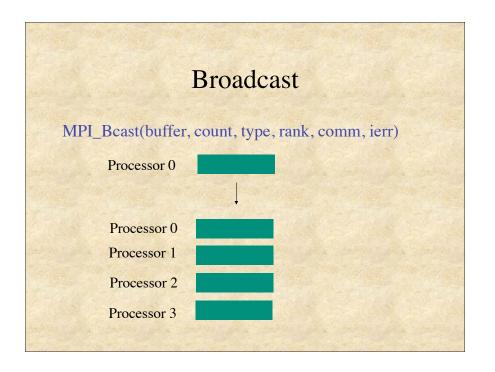
Basic commands

- · Include file
- MPI_Init
- MPI_Comm_rank
- MPI_Comm_size
- MPI_Send
- MPI_Recv
- MPI_Finalize
- To see list of routines, do man -k MPI
- To see details, man MPI_Send









Exercise 1

- Modify exercise1.f or exercise1.c by adding MPI Scatter, MPI Bcast and MPI Gather
- The program will read from standard input, a1,a2,a3.
- For an array, x, it will calculate y=a1*x*x+a2*x+a3
- Writes to standard output, x and y
- Do 'man MPI_Scatter' etc. to get parameter list.

```
Reduction

sum = 0
do i = 1, nmax
sum = sum + x(i)
enddo

w

sum = 0
subsum = 0
do i = 1, npart
subsum = subsum + x(i)
enddo

call MPI_Reduce(subsum, sum, 1, MPI_INTEGER,
MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
```

Exercise 2

- Modify exercise2.f or exercise2.c to do the sum in parallel
- Use MPI Scatter and MPI Reduce

Performance

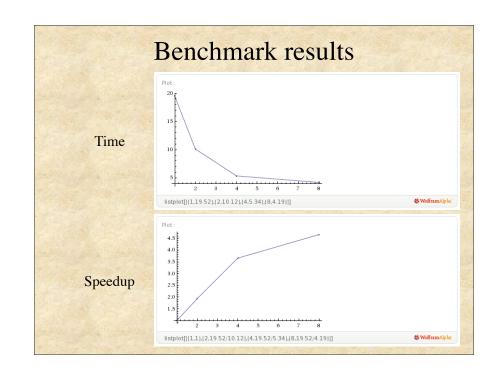
- For best performance, minimize communication.
 - Minimize the amount of data transferred and the number of calls to message passing routines.
- Next best thing: Minimize communication time relative to computation time.
- Or overlap communication with calculation
- Avoid synchronization steps.
- Make sure that all processes are busy (load balancing)

Benchmarking

- For any parallel program, it is important to know the parallel efficiency of the program
- time the real time it takes to run the program using various number of processors

Exercise 3

- compile samplellong.f (or .c) mpif77 -o samplellong samplellong.f
- submit script3.pbs. This will run the program four times, changing -n to 1, 2, 4, and 8
- look at the real time ('grep real out.time')
- plot using www.wolframalpha.com
- plot time listplot[{{1,t1},{2,t2},{4,t4},{8,t8}}]
- plot speeduplistplot[{{1,1},{2,t1/t2},{4,t1/t4},{8,t1/t8}}]



Performance analysis with OpenMPI/MPE

- Set up environment
- module load mpi/openmpi-1.2.5
- Compile program

mpecc -o sample1 sample1.f -mpilog mpecc -o sample1 sample1.c -mpilog

• Run program

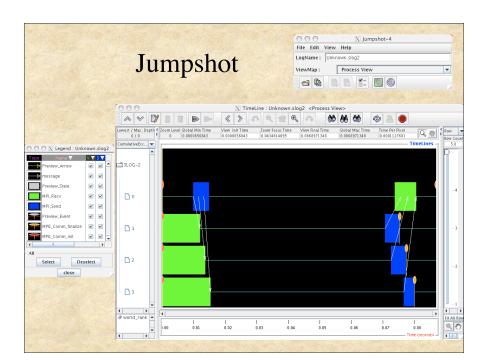
mpiexec -np 4 ./sample1

View results

clog2TOslog2 Unknown.clog2

jumpshot Unknown.slog2

(sample1.clog2 and sample.slog2 for c)



MPI_Wtime()

- Returns elapsed (wall) time on the calling processor
 - Time in seconds since an arbitrary time in the past
 real*8 time
 time = MPI_Wtime()
 Calculate...
 write(*,*)' elapsed time = ',MPI_Wtime()-time
 -----double time;
 time = MPI_Wtime();
 Calculate ...

printf("elaspsed time = %f\n",MPI_Wtime()-time);

Blocking and Completion

- MPI_Send and MPI_Recv block the calling process. i.e. they do not return until the communication operation is complete
- MPI_Recv is complete when the message is copied to the output variable.
- MPI_Send is complete when the message has been passed off to MPI

Deadlock

• When two or more blocked processes are waiting for each other and cannot make progress.

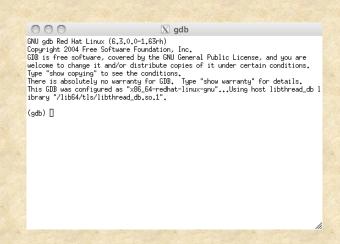
```
if( rank .eq. 0)then
call MPI_Recv(x, nmax, MPI_REAL, 1, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
call MPI_Send(y, nmax, MPI_REAL, 1, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
else if ( rank .eq. 1)then
call MPI_Recv(y, nmax, MPI_REAL, 0, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
call MPI_Send(x, nmax, MPI_REAL, 0, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
endif
```

Debugging deadlock - 1

- mpif77 -o deadlock0 deadlock0.f -g
- mpiexec -n 2 ./deadlock0
- ctrl-c to exit program

Debugging deadlock - 2

• mpiexec -n 2 xterm -e gdb ./deadlock0



Debugging deadlock - 3

- In each window:
 - type 'run' to start program
 - ctrl-c to halt program



Debugging deadlock - 4 · type 'where' X gdb Reading symbols from shared object read from target memory...done. Loaded system supplied DSO at 0x7fff1f1ff000 [Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled] [New Thread 139856254928608 (LWP 31691)] Program received signal SIGINT, Interrupt. [Switching to Thread 139856254928608 (LWP 31691)] 0x00007f32cfe7222d in mca_bml_r2_progress () from /usr/local/openmpi-1,2,5/lib/openmpi/mca_bml_r2,so #0 0x00007f32cfe7222d in mca_bml_r2_progress () from /usr/local/openmpi-1,2,5/lib/openmpi/mca_bml_r2,so #1 0x00007f32d2960b2a in opal_progress () from /usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/lib/libopen-pal.so.0 #2 0x00007f32cff7a975 in mca_pml_ob1_recv () from /usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/lib/openmpi/mca_pml_ob1.so #3 0x00007f32d2c678e8 in PMPI_Recv () from /usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/lib/libmpi.so.0 #rom /usr/local/openmpi-1,2.3/110/110mpi.so,0 #4 0x00007f32d2dc855b in pmpi-revu_() from /usr/local/openmpi-1,2.5/lib/libmpi_f77.so,0 #5 0x0000000000400d84 in MAIN_() at deadlock0.f;26 #6 0x00000000000400ded in main (argc=Variable "argc" is not available.) at ../.././libgfortran/fmain.c:18 (gdb) []

Debugging deadlock - 5 • type 'frame 5' (or whichever number corresponds to the user code) • type 'info local' X gdb from /usr/local/openmpi-1,2,5/lib/libopen-pal,so,0 #2 0x00007f32cff7a975 in mca_pml_ob1_recv () from /usr/local/openmpi-1,2,5/lib/openmpi/mca_pml_ob1.so #3 0x00007f32d2c678e8 in PMPI_Recv () from /usr/local/openmpi-1.2.5/lib/libmpi.so.0 #4 0x00007f32d2dc853b in pmpi_recv__ () from /usr/local/openmpi-1.2,5/lib/libmpi_f77,so.0 #5 0x00000000000400d84 in MAIN__ () at deadlock0.f:26 #6 0x0000000000400dde in main (argc=Variable "argc" is not available.) at ../.././libgfortran/fmain.c:18 (gdb) frame 5 #5 0x0000000000400d84 in MAIN__ () at deadlock0.f:26 26 . mpi_comm_world,status,error) Current language: auto; currently fortran (gdb) info local error = 0 i = 10001rank = 1 status = (1, 0, 521689840, 32767, 0) y = (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 4

```
Deadlock - solution 1

if( rank .eq. 0)then
    call MPI_Send(y, nmax, MPI_REAL, 1, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
    call MPI_Recv(x, nmax, MPI_REAL, 1, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
else if ( rank .eq. 1)then
    call MPI_Send(x, nmax, MPI_REAL, 0, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
    call MPI_Recv(y, nmax, MPI_REAL, 0, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
endif

    • cp deadlock0.f deadlock1.f
    • or
    • cp deadlock0.c deadlock1.c

    • Make the above changes, compile and run the program
```

Deadlock - solution 1 continued • change the value of nmax from 100 to 10000 • recompile and run the program again

Deadlock - solution 2

```
if( rank .eq. 0)then
    call MPI_Recv(x, nmax, MPI_REAL, 1, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
    call MPI_Send(y, nmax, MPI_REAL, 1, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
else if ( rank .eq. 1)then
    call MPI_Send(x, nmax, MPI_REAL, 0, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
    call MPI_Recv(y, nmax, MPI_REAL, 0, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status, ierr)
endif
```

More debugging

- Setting breakpoints eg. break deadlock2.f:17
- Check for deadlock and unbalanced send/ receive.
- Make use of tags to make sure that the correct message is received.
- Write statements to make sure that the contents of messages are correct.
- Add MPI_Barrier to synchronize processes.

Nonblocking Sends and Receives

- Separate send (or receive) into initiation and completion
- Initiation is nonblocking thus allowing other instructions to be processed
- Completion stage can either be a blocking wait or a nonblocking test

MPI_ISEND/MPI_IRECV

 Similar to MPI_Send/MPI_Recv except for an addition of a request handle and the lack of a status in MPI_Irecv

MPI_Send(buf, count, type, dest, tag, comm, ierr)

MPI_Isend(buf, count, type, dest, tag, comm, req, ierr)

MPI_Recv(buf, count, type, source, tag, comm, status, ierr)

MPI_Irecv(buf, count, type, source, tag, comm, req, ierr)

Completion waiting and testing

Completion waiting blocks until the initiated process is completed

MPI_Wait(req, status, ierr)

• Completion testing returns immediately with flag set to true if the process is complete

MPI_Test(req, flag, status, ierr)

Load balancing

- Make sure that all the processes are busy.
- Make sure that each process has the same amount of work.
- sample calculating distances

$$do j = 1, n-1$$

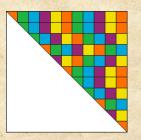
$$do i = j+1, n$$

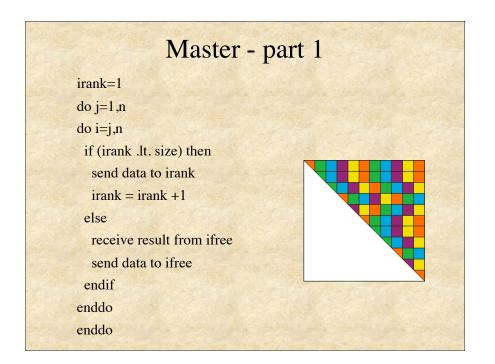
$$dist(i,j) = sqrt((x(i)-x(j))**2)$$
enddo
enddo

Load balancing continued

Dynamic scheduling

- Small chunks of work are given to each process
- As each process finishes the chunk of work, it gets the next chunk of work





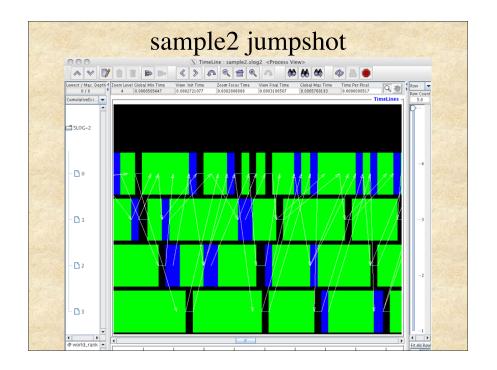
Master - part 2 do irank = 1, size-1 receive the remaining results send termination signal to processes enddo

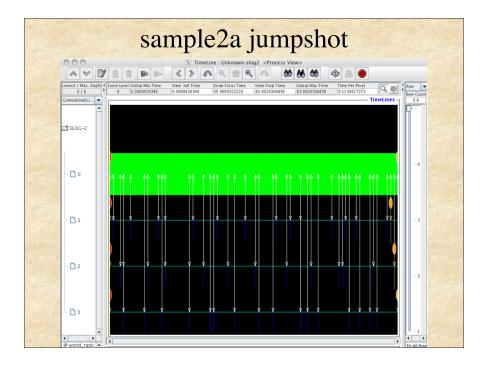
Slave do receive data if(termination signal) exit calculate send results enddo

Sample2

mpefc -o sample2 sample2.f -mpilog mpiexec -n 4 ./sample2 clog2TOslog2 Unknown.clog2 jumpshot Unknown.slog2

mpecc -o sample2 sample2.c -mpilog mpiexec -n 4 ./sample2 clog2TOslog2 sample2.clog2 jumpshot sample2.slog2





• Books

- Using MPI: Portable Parallel Programming with the Message Passing Interface
 - William Gropp, Ewing Lusk, and Anthony Skjellum
- Parallel Programming with MPI
 - Peter Pacheco
- Websites
 - MPI: The Complete Reference
 - http://www.netlib.org/utk/papers/mpi-book/mpi-book.html
 - Introduction to MPI
 - http://ci-tutor.ncsa.uiuc.edu/browse.php
 - MPI and MPE routines
 - http://www-unix.mcs.anl.gov/mpi/www
- research.support@ualberta.ca