

CS528

OpenMP and MPI

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Outline

- Implicit/Auto Thread Pooling: OpenMP
- Distributed Memory Programming Model
 - Message Passing Interface (MPI)
 - MPI Programming

Trend of HPC

- **HPC system**
 - Multi Nodes/Computer/Blades
 - **Programming Model MPI**

Motivation for Parallel Programming

- Solving large problem (**HPC**)
 - Scientific simulation ,computation, CFD, data analytics, ..

Programming Model

- Shared memory Programming Model
 - Pthread, Cilk, OpenMP, Vectorized
- **Distributed Memory Programming Model**
 - **MPI**
 - **Large Scale**

Writing Parallel Program using MPI

Writing Parallel Program

- Given a problem
- Design Solution/algorithm
- Design Solution with Parallel Algorithmic Technique

Generic Parallel Algorithm Design:

Foster's Methodology

- **Partitioning** : Process of dividing the computation and data into pieces
 - A good partitioning split both into many pieces
 - **Domain decomposition** : divide data into pieces and associate computation with data
- **Communication** : Identify communication pattern between partition and intra partition
- **Agglomeration**: Process of grouping partition/task into larger task to reduce communications
- **Mapping** : Assigning task to processor

Message Passing Interface (MPI)

The Message-Passing Model

- A *process* is program with ex. with PC and address space.
- Processes may have multiple *threads* (PCs and associated stacks) sharing a single addr. space.

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- A *process* is program with ex. with PC and address space.
- Processes may have multiple *threads* (PCs and associated stacks) sharing a single addr. space.
- MPI is for communication among processes, which have separate address spaces.
- Interprocess communication consists of
 - Synchronization
 - Movement of data from one process's address space to another's.

How to install MPI in Linux machine

```
$sudo apt-get install mpich2 mpich2-doc
```

Or

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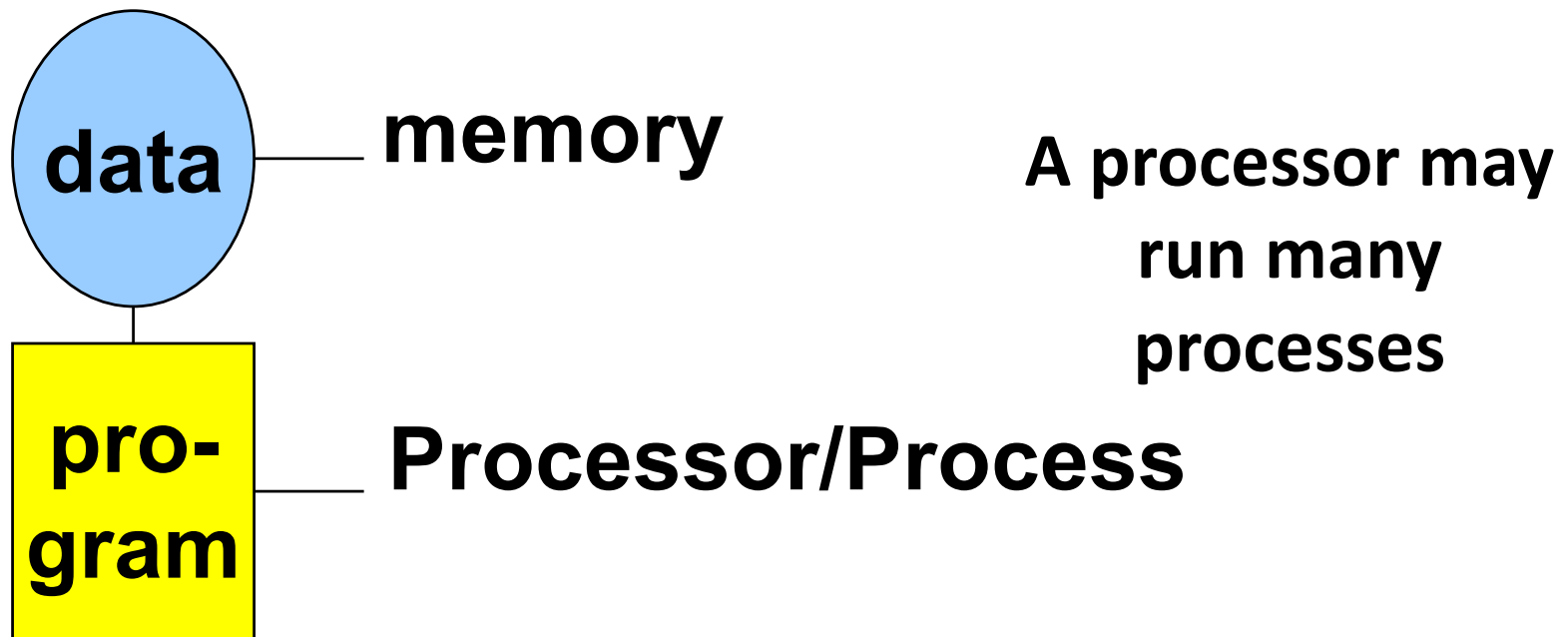
```
$mpirun -np 4 ./hello_mpi
```

mpiCC,
mpicxx,
mpif77,
mpif90

4 copy of hello_mpi process will run

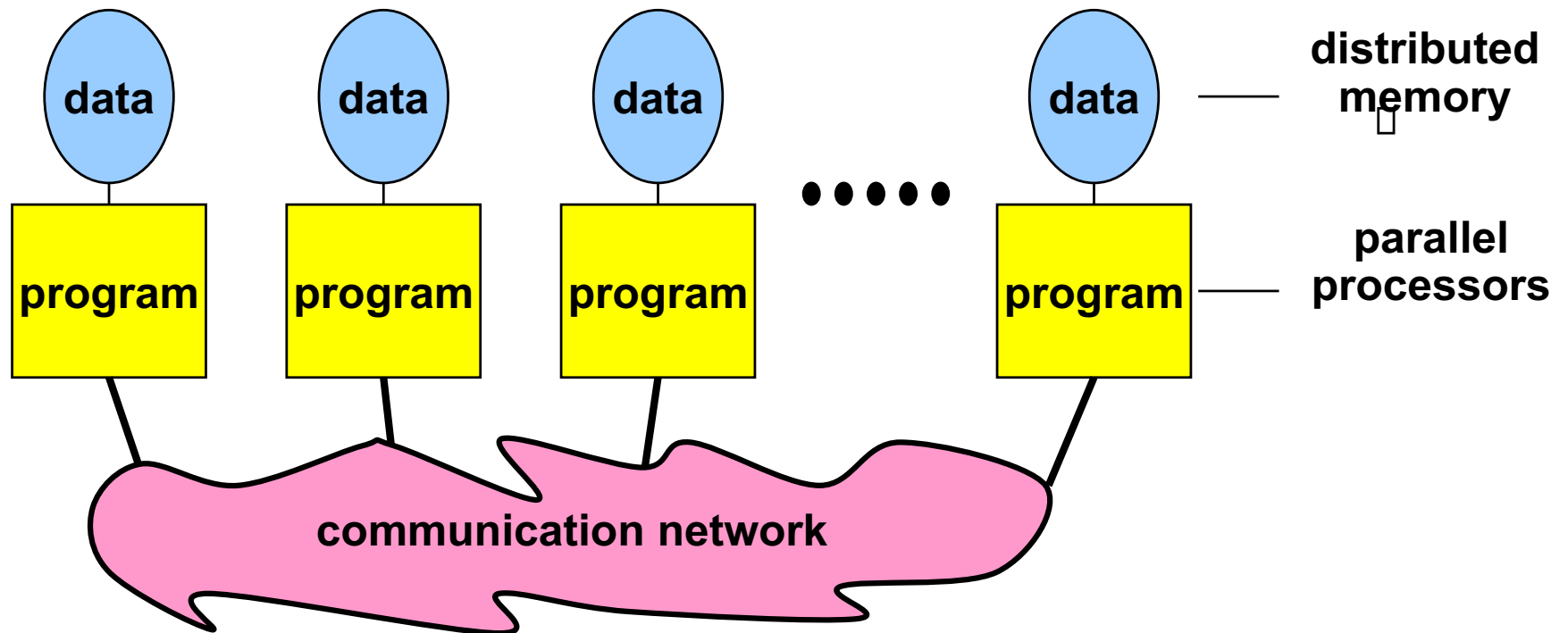
The Message-Passing Programming Paradigm

- Sequential Programming Paradigm



The Message-Passing Programming Paradigm

- **Message-Passing Programming Paradigm**



The Message-Passing Programming Paradigm

- A **process** is a program performing a task on a **processor**
- Each processor/process in a message passing program runs a instance/copy of a ***program***
- Written in a conventional sequential language, e.g., C or Fortran,

The Message-Passing Programming Paradigm

- Typically a single program operating on multiple datasets
- The variables of each sub-program have
 - **The same name**
 - **But different locations (distributed memory) and different data!**
 - **i.e., all variables are local to a process**
- Communicate via special send & receive routines (*message passing*)

Every process of MPI are different

- Hi : single person : you do
 - Touch you nose by left hand
 - Hi : Touch you head by right hand
- Hi: all persons of this hall do:
 - Touch your nose

Every process of MPI are different

- How to do work collaboratively : MPI program
- Assume 10 persons : want to do sum of n numbers
- First person : manager responsible for I/O
 - **Get input from KBD**
 - **Send one data to each person**
 - Get Sum from 2nd person
 - **Display the SUM**
- All persons : every person have rank/ID-number
 - Receive a data from master
 - Receive a SUM from rank+1 person if $i < 10$
 - If rank=10 SUM = Number else SUM=SUM+Number
 - Send the number of rank-1 person.

Do work collaboratively : MPI program

```
main(){ int D, SUM, rank, data[N]; //private data
```

```
if (rank==MASTER){
```

```
    Get_inputs_from_KBD()
```

```
    Send_one_data_to_each_person();//SCATER();
```

```
    Get_Sum_(SUM,From_2ND_person); S=NUM+SUM;
```

```
    Display_the_SUM();
```

```
} else {
```

```
    Receive_a_data_from_master(D, MASTER);
```

```
    if i<10
```

```
        Receive a SUM from rank+1 person
```

```
    If (rank==N) SUM = D; else SUM=SUM+D
```

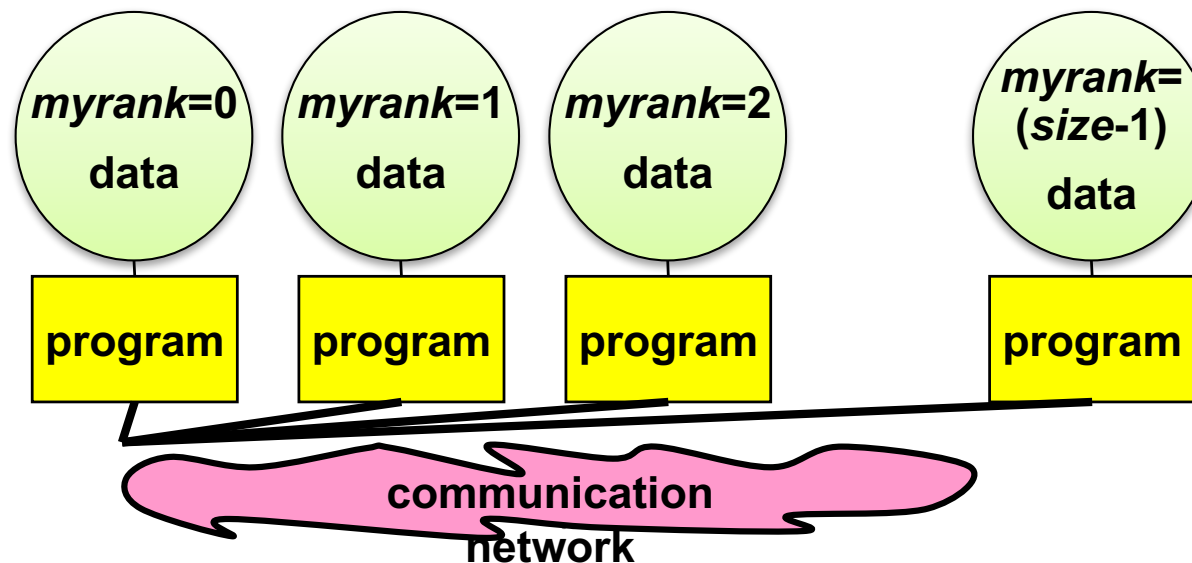
```
    Send_the_number(SUM, RANK-1);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Data and Work Distribution

- To communicate together mpi-processes need identifiers: **rank = identifying number**
- all distribution decisions are based on the *rank*
 - i.e., which process works on which data



What is SPMD

- **Single Program, Multiple Data**
- Same (sub-)program runs on each processor
- MPI allows also MPMD, i.e., **Multiple Program, ...**
 - but some vendors may be restricted to SPMD
 - MPMD can be emulated with SPMD

Emulation of MPMD

```
main(int argc, char **argv){  
    if (myrank < XX){  
        ocean( /* arguments */ );  
    }else{  
        weather( /* arguments */ );  
    }  
}
```