MPI: Numerical Integration, P2P and Collective Communication

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Multiple CC calls

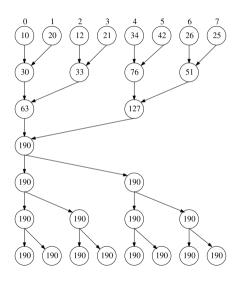
```
Process 0:
 a = 1, b = 0, c = 2, d = 0;
 dest process = 0;
 MPI Reduce(&a, &b, ..., 0, comm);
  MPI Reduce(&c, &d, ..., 0, comm);
Process 1:
 a = 1, b = 0, c = 2, d = 0;
 dest process = 0;
 MPI Reduce(&c, &d, ..., 0, comm);
  MPI Reduce(&a, &b, ..., 0, comm);
Process 2:
  a = 1, b = 0, c = 2, d = 0;
  dest process = 0;
 MPI Reduce(&a, &b, ..., 0, comm);
  MPI Reduce(&c, &d, ..., 0, comm);
```

Reduction on the same variable

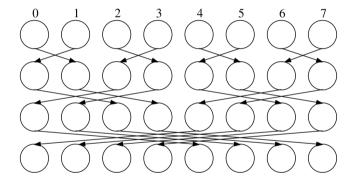
```
MPI_Reduce(&x, &x, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

- ► Illegal in MPI
- ▶ Produces unpredictable result.

MPI_Allreduce: Tree and Reverse-tree



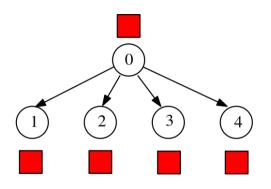
MPI_Allreduce: Butterfly



MPI_Allreduce function prototype

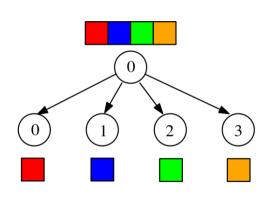
```
MPI_ALLREDUCE(sendbuf, recvbuf, count, datatype, op, comm, ierror)
TYPE(*), DIMENSION(:), INTENT(IN) :: sendbuf
TYPE(*), DIMENSION(:) :: recvbuf
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: count
TYPE(MPI_Datatype), INTENT(IN) :: datatype
TYPE(MPI_Op), INTENT(IN) :: opp
TYPE(MPI_Comm), INTENT(IN) :: comm
INTEGER, OPTIONAL, INTENT(OUT) :: ierror
```

Collective communication: Broadcast



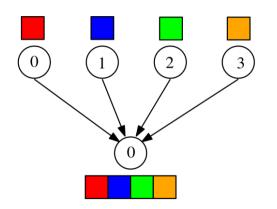
- ► Use a tree-structured communication instead!
- data_p is an input argument on root (send_proc) and output on the other processes.

Collective communication: Scatter



```
MPI_Scatter(
          void *send_data.
          int send_count.
          MPI_Datatype datatype,
          void *receive_data,
          int receive_count,
          MPI_Datatype datatype.
          int root,
          MPI_Comm communicator)
```

Collective communication: Gather



```
MPI_Gather(
          void *send_data.
          int send_count.
          MPI_Datatype datatype,
          void *receive_data,
          int receive_count,
          MPI_Datatype datatype.
          int root,
          MPI_Comm communicator)
```

Broadcast example program

```
if (myid == 0)
 buf = 327;
MPI Bcast(&buf, 1, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
if (myid == 0)
  printf("\n Broadcasted values on processors are:\n");
printf("\t (%d, %d)\n", myid, buf);
```

Gather example program

```
int send buf, *recv buf;
 if (mvid == 0)
     recv buf = (int *)malloc(size*sizeof(int));
  send buf = 100+mvid*mvid;
 MPI Gather(&send buf, 1, MPI INT, recv buf, 1, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
 if (mvid == 0)
     printf("\n Received values on host process are:\n");
     for(i=0; i<size; i++)</pre>
        printf("\t %d", recv buf[i]);
     printf("\n");
 if (myid == 0)
   free(recv buf);
```

Scatter example program

```
int *send buf, recv buf;
if (myid == 0)
    send buf = (int *)malloc(size*sizeof(int));
    for(i=0; i<size; i++)</pre>
      send buf[i] = 100+i*5+i;
MPI Scatter(send buf, 1, MPI INT, &recv_buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
if (mvid == 0)
  printf("\n Received values on processors are:\n");
printf("\t (%d, %d)", myid, recv buf);
if (myid == 0)
  free(send buf);
```

Matrix - Vector Multiplication using block decomposition

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}$$

- Row block-decomposition
- Consider

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \end{bmatrix}^T$$

has block-decomposition as well

 \triangleright How to arrange that each process has access to all components of [x]?

MPI_Allgather

```
MPI_Allgather(sendbuf, sendcount, sendtype, recvbuf, recvcount, recvtype, comm, ierror)
TYPE(*), DIMENSION(..), INTENT(IN) :: sendbuf
TYPE(*), DIMENSION(..) :: recvbuf
INTEGER, INTENT(IN) :: sendcount, recvcount
TYPE(MPI_Datatype), INTENT(IN) :: sendtype, recvtype
TYPE(MPI_Comm), INTENT(IN) :: comm
INTEGER, OPTIONAL, INTENT(OUT) :: ierror
```

Motivation for MPI Derived Datatypes

```
double x[1000];
if (myid == 0)
  for(i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
    MPI_Send(&x[i], 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 1, 0, comm);
else
  for(i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
    MPI_Recv(&x[i], 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, comm, &status);</pre>
```

```
double x[1000];
if (myid == 0)
   MPI_Send(x, 1000, MPI_DOUBLE, 1, 0, comm);
else
   MPI_Recv(x, 1000, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, comm, &status);
```

MPI Data consolidation

- ► The **count** argument
- ► MPI Derived Datatypes
- ► MPI_Pack and MPI_Unpack

MPI Derived Datatypes

► Collection of data items in memory by storing both **type** and **relative memory locations**

Variable	Address
a	24
b	40
С	48

```
{(MPI_DOUBLE,0), (MPI_DOUBLE,16), (MPI_DOUBLE,24)}
```

Building MPI Derived Datatypes

```
int MPI_Type_create_struct(
             int
                            count.
             int
                            array_of_blocklengths[],
             MPI Aint
                            array_of_displacements[],
             MPI_Datatype array_of_types[].
             MPI_Datatype* new_type_p):
int array_of_blocklengths[3] = {1, 1, 1};
arrav_of_blocklengths[0] = 5:
array_of_displacements[] = {0, 16, 24};
```

Building MPI Derived Datatypes contd...

```
int MPI Get address(
   void* location_p.
    MPI_Aint* address_p):
MPI_Aint a_addr, b_addr, c_addr;
MPI_Get_address(&a, &a_addr):
arrav_of_displacements[0] = 0:
MPI_Get_address(&b. &b_addr):
array_of_displacements[1] = b_addr - a_addr:
MPI Get address(&c. &c addr):
array_of_displacements[2] = c_addr - b_addr;
```

Building MPI Derived Datatypes contd...

```
MPI_Datatype array_of_types[3] = {MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_INT);
MPI_Datatype new_mpi_t;
MPI_Type_create_struct(3, array_of_blocklengths,
   array_of_displacements, array_of_types, &new_mpi_t);
. . .
int MPI_Type_commit(MPI_Datatype* new_mpi_type_p);
- - -
MPI_Bcast(&a. 1. new_mpi_t. 0. comm):
int MPI_Type_free(MPI_Datatype* old_mpi_type_p);
```