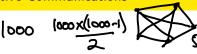
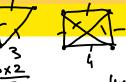
#### Collective Communications





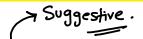
- Point-to-Point: It is programmer's responsibility to ensure that all processes participate correctly in a given communication (Programmer's burden)
- MPI simplifies this using Collective Communication. Types are:
  - Synchronization:
    - Barriers: MPI\_Barrier()
  - Moving Data:
    - Broadcasting: MPI Bcast()
    - Scattering: MPI\_Scatter()
    - Gathering: MPI\_Gather()
  - Collective Computation:
    - Reduction: MPI\_Reduce()
- Difference to point-to-point communications
  - No message tags
  - Most calls/versions support blocking communication only

n(n-1)

2

total/communication
P2P

## Synchronization: Barrier



```
MPI - COMM . . .
```

Communication - Computation

```
int MPI_Barrier(MPI_Comm comm)
int x, myRank;
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &myRank);

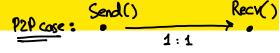
for (x = 0; x < 10; x++) {
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (x == myRank) {
        printf("%d \n", myRank);
    }
}</pre>
```

MPI\_Finalize();

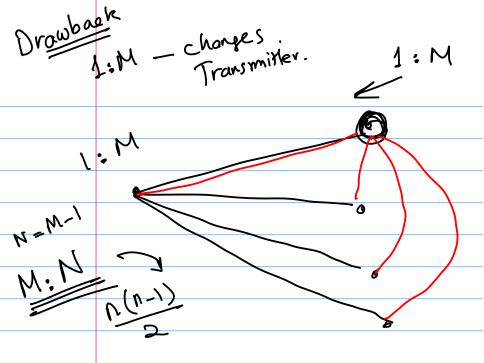
5 itemAins discorded

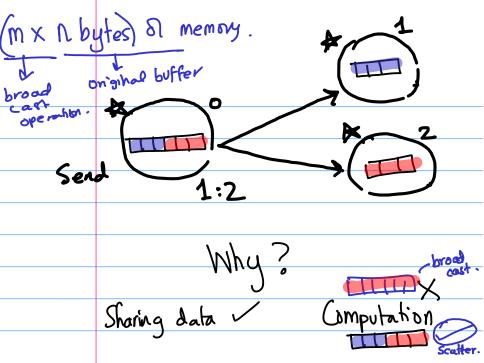
4 D > 4 B > 4 E > 4 E > E 9 Q @

### Moving Data: Broadcast



```
int MPI_Bcast(void *buffer, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,
                 int root.
                                MPI Comm comm)
                                                                Broodcast
 int arrSize = 10;
 int *buffer = malloc(sizeof(int)*arrSize);
                                         Collective Comms:
 if (myRank == 0) {
    for (i = 0: i < arrSize: i++) {
        buffer[i] = i:
                                                          Same API Call
 MPI Bcast(buffer, arrSize, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
                                                           but sender/vecciver
printf("%d: ", myRank);
 for (i = 0; i < arrSize; i++) {
                                                           treats it differently.
          printf("%d ", buffer[i]);
 printf("\n");
                                                                 1. M
```

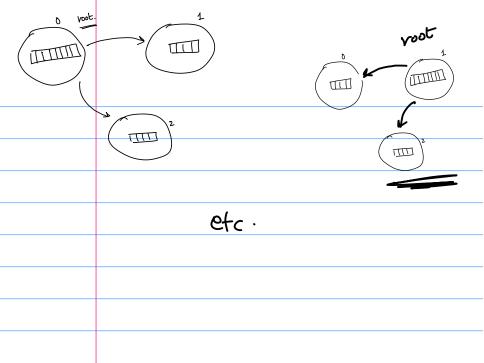




## Moving Data: Scatter

<ロト <回ト < 重ト < 重ト < 重ト < 100 × 100

```
Distributed Memory Programming Model:
Moving Data: Scatter
int MPI Scatter(
huf-woid *sendbuf,
                            // full size buffer
   int sendcount,
                            // addresses to send
   MPI_Datatype sendtype, // data type to send
                            // chunk size buffer
                        // how many are to be received
      .int recvcount.
                                                            processor = 2
      MPI Datatype recytype, // datatype of receive type
     int root.
                            // who is the source
      MPI Comm comm);
                            // communication world
                                                             N/processors =
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &myRank);
MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &totalProcesses):
int fullSize = 100, reducedSize = fullSize/totalProcesses;
            = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize):
int *buffer
int *buf
             = malloc(sizeof(int)*reducedSize);
if (myRank == 0)
                           = 0; i < fullSize; i++)
                                                      buffer[i] = i;
                                                                    O, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Scatter(buffer, reducedSize, MPI_INT, buf, reducedSize, MPI_INT,
printf("%d: ", myRank);
                                         printf("%d ", buf[i]):
for (i = 0: i < reducedSize
printf("\n");
                                                            4 D > 4 A > 4 B > 4 B >
```



## Moving Data: Scatter & Gather

int MPI Gather(

void \*sendbuf,

## Map - Reduce

```
Broadcast
```

// chunk size buffer

```
int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype,
     void *recvbuf,
                        // full size buffer
     int
           recvcount, MPI Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI Comm comm)
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &mvRank):
MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &totalProcesses);
int fullSize = 100. reducedSize = fullSize/totalProcesses:
int *buffer1 = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize);
int *buffer2 = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize):
int *buf = malloc(sizeof(int)*reducedSize):
if (myRank == 0) for (i = 0: i < fullSize: i++) buffer1[i] = i:
MPI Scatter(buffer1, reducedSize, MPI INT, buf, reducedSize, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
for (i = 0; i < reducedSize; i++) buf[i]*=2;</pre>
MPI Gather(buf, reducedSize, MPI INT, buffer2, reducedSize, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
if (mvRank == 0) {
   printf("%d: ", myRank);
   for (i = 0; i < fullSize; i++)
       printf("%d ", bufferR[i]):
}
```

# Moving Data: Scatter & Gather

```
P=2
n=8
```

```
int MPI Gather(
     void *sendbuf,
                        // chunk size buffer
           sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype,
     void *recvbuf,
                         // full size buffer
     int
           recvcount, MPI Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI Comm comm)
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &mvRank):
MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &totalProcesses);
int fullSize = 100, reducedSize = fullSize/totalProcesses:
int *buffer1 = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize);
int *buffer2 = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize); __Skip.
             = malloc(sizeof(int)*reducedSize):
int *buf
if (mvRank == 0) for (i = 0; i < fullSize; i++)
                                                   buffer1[i] = i:
                                                    R×
MPI Scatter(buffer1, reducedSize, MPI INT, buf, reducedSize, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
for (i = 0; i < reducedSize; i++) buf[i] *=2;
MPI_Gather(buf, reducedSize, MPI_INT, buffer2, reducedSize, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
                      Tx
                                                     Rx
if (mvRank == 0) {
   printf("%d: ", myRank);
   for (i = 0; i < fullSize; i++)
       printf("%d ", bufferR[i]):
}
```

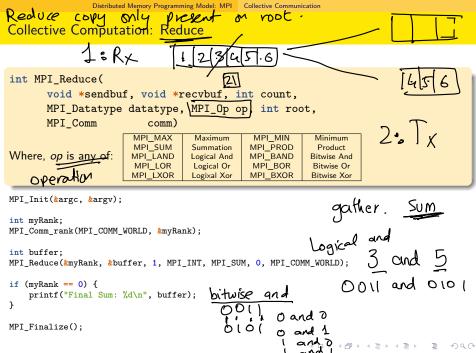
```
int fullSize = 100. reducedSize = fullSize/totalProcesses:
int *buffer1 = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize);
int *buffer2 = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize):
int *buf = malloc(sizeof(int)*reducedSize):
if (myRank == 0) for (i = 0: i < fullSize: i++) buffer1[i] = i:
MPI Scatter(buffer1, reducedSize, MPI INT, buf, reducedSize, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
for (i = 0; i < reducedSize; i++) buf[i]*=2;</pre>
MPI Gather(buf, reducedSize, MPI INT, buffer2, reducedSize, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
if (mvRank == 0) {
   printf("%d: ", myRank);
   for (i = 0; i < fullSize; i++)
       printf("%d ", bufferR[i]):
}
```

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```
int MPI Allgather(
     void *sendbuf,  // chunk size buffer
     int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype,
     void *recvbuf, // full size buffer
     int
         recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype, MPI_Comm comm) // Note: No root
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &mvRank):
MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &totalProcesses);
int fullSize = 100. reducedSize = fullSize/totalProcesses:
int *buffer1 = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize);
                                                                          Root=C
int *buffer2 = malloc(sizeof(int)*fullSize):
int *buf = malloc(sizeof(int)*reducedSize):
if (mvRank == 0) for (i = 0: i < fullSize: i++) buffer1[i] = i:
MPI_Scatter(buffer1, reducedSize, MPI_INT, buf, reducedSize, MPI_INT(0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
for (i = 0; i < reducedSize; i++) buf[i]*=2;</pre>
MPI Allgather(buf, reducedSize, MPI INT, buffer2, reducedSize, MPI INT, MPI COMM WORLD);
                                       // Now can be changed to any rank !!
if (mvRank == 0) {
   printf("%d: ", myRank);
   for (i = 0; i < fullSize; i++)
       printf("%d ", bufferR[i]):
}
```

4□ > 4□ > 4 ≥ > 4 ≥ >

Barrier Rusadcast Ommunication. Gather All gather Communication + Computation



Logixal Xor

### Collective Computation: A<u>II Reduce</u>

Reduced cory present

```
int MPI Allreduce(
       void *sendbuf, void *recvbuf, int count,
       MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Op op,
       MPI Comm
                          comm)
                       MPI MAX
                                   Maximum
                                               MPI MIN
                                                          Minimum
                       MPI SUM
                                   Summation
                                              MPI PROD
                                                           Product
Where, op is any of:
                       MPI LAND
                                   Logical And
                                              MPI BAND
                                                          Ritwise And
                       MPI LOR
                                   Logical Or
                                               MPI BOR
                                                          Bitwise Or
```

MPI LXOR

MPI BXOR

Bitwise Xor

```
int myRank, mySize, i;
  MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &myRank);
  MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &mySize);
int *buffer = malloc(sizeof(int)*2);
buffer[0] = myRank;
buffer[1] = 1:
int *result = malloc(sizeof(int)*2);
MPI_Reduce(buffer, result, 2, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
if (myRank == 0) {
    printf("Final Sum: %d\n", result[0]);
    printf("Final Sum: %d\n", result[1]);
}
```

### Multiple Groups and Communicators

- Useful if collective tasks are performed on a subset of processes
- New communicators created by splitting old communicators
- Grouping made on bases of color and key
- The old communicator will still be present

MPI\_Comm\_split(MPI\_COMM\_WORLD, myColor, myRank, &aRow);

```
int MPI_Comm_split(
MPI_Comm comm, // The communicator to be split
int color, // to which color each process will belong?
int key, // rank order in new group
MPI_Comm *newcomm) // the name of the new communicator
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &myRank);
int mvColor = mvRank / 4:
```

MPI Comm rank(aRow, &myRankInRow);

MPI Comm aRow:

int mvRankInRow:

#### **Block Transfers**