

## 5.9.2 Predefined Reduction Operations

The following predefined operations are supplied for `MPI_REDUCE` and related functions `MPI_ALLREDUCE`, `MPI_REDUCE_SCATTER`, `MPI_SCAN`, and `MPI_EXSCAN`. These operations are invoked by placing the following in `op`.

Name	Meaning
<code>MPI_MAX</code>	maximum
<code>MPI_MIN</code>	minimum
<code>MPI_SUM</code>	sum
<code>MPI_PROD</code>	product
<code>MPI_LAND</code>	logical and
<code>MPI_BAND</code>	bit-wise and
<code>MPI_LOR</code>	logical or
<code>MPI BOR</code>	bit-wise or
<code>MPI_LXOR</code>	logical exclusive or (xor)
<code>MPI_BXOR</code>	bit-wise exclusive or (xor)
<code>MPI_MAXLOC</code>	max value and location
<code>MPI_MINLOC</code>	min value and location

The two operations `MPI_MINLOC` and `MPI_MAXLOC` are discussed separately in Section 5.9.4. For the other predefined operations, we enumerate below the allowed combinations of `op` and `datatype` arguments. First, define groups of MPI basic datatypes in the following way.

C integer:	<code>MPI_INT</code> , <code>MPI_LONG</code> , <code>MPI_SHORT</code> , <code>MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT</code> , <code>MPI_UNSIGNED</code> , <code>MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG</code> , <code>MPI_LONG_LONG_INT</code> , <code>MPI_LONG_LONG</code> (as synonym), <code>MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG</code> , <code>MPI_SIGNED_CHAR</code> , <code>MPI_UNSIGNED_CHAR</code> , <code>MPI_INT8_T</code> , <code>MPI_INT16_T</code> , <code>MPI_INT32_T</code> , <code>MPI_INT64_T</code> , <code>MPI_UINT8_T</code> , <code>MPI_UINT16_T</code> , <code>MPI_UINT32_T</code> , <code>MPI_UINT64_T</code>
Fortran integer:	<code>MPI_INTEGER</code> , <code>MPI_AINT</code> , <code>MPI_OFFSET</code> , and handles returned from <code>MPI_TYPE_CREATE_F90_INTEGER</code> , and if available: <code>MPI_INTEGER1</code> , <code>MPI_INTEGER2</code> , <code>MPI_INTEGER4</code> , <code>MPI_INTEGER8</code> , <code>MPI_INTEGER16</code>
Floating point:	<code>MPI_FLOAT</code> , <code>MPI_DOUBLE</code> , <code>MPI_REAL</code> , <code>MPI_DOUBLE_PRECISION</code> , <code>MPI_LONG_DOUBLE</code> and handles returned from <code>MPI_TYPE_CREATE_F90_REAL</code> ,

1		and if available: MPI_REAL2,
2		MPI_REAL4, MPI_REAL8, MPI_REAL16
ticket18. 3	Logical:	MPI_LOGICAL, MPI_C_BOOL
ticket18. 4	Complex:	MPI_COMPLEX,
ticket18. 5		MPI_C_FLOAT_COMPLEX,
6		MPI_C_DOUBLE_COMPLEX,
ticket64. 7		MPI_C_LONG_DOUBLE_COMPLEX,
8		and handles returned from
9		MPI_TYPE_CREATE_F90_COMPLEX,
10		and if available: MPI_DOUBLE_COMPLEX,
11		MPI_COMPLEX4, MPI_COMPLEX8,
12		MPI_COMPLEX16, MPI_COMPLEX32
13	Byte:	MPI_BYTE

Now, the valid datatypes for each option is specified below.

Op	Allowed Types
MPI_MAX, MPI_MIN	C integer, Fortran integer, Floating point
MPI_SUM, MPI_PROD	C integer, Fortran integer, Floating point, Complex
MPI_LAND, MPI_LOR, MPI_LXOR	C integer, Logical
MPI_BAND, MPI_BOR, MPI_BXOR	C integer, Fortran integer, Byte

The following examples use intracommunicators.

**Example 5.15** A routine that computes the dot product of two vectors that are distributed across a group of processes and returns the answer at node zero.

```

SUBROUTINE PAR_BLAS1(m, a, b, c, comm)
REAL a(m), b(m)          ! local slice of array
REAL c                   ! result (at node zero)
REAL sum
INTEGER m, comm, i, ierr

! local sum
sum = 0.0
DO i = 1, m
    sum = sum + a(i)*b(i)
END DO

! global sum
CALL MPI_REDUCE(sum, c, 1, MPI_REAL, MPI_SUM, 0, comm, ierr)
RETURN

```

**Example 5.16** A routine that computes the product of a vector and an array that are distributed across a group of processes and returns the answer at node zero.

```

SUBROUTINE PAR_BLAS2(m, n, a, b, c, comm)
REAL a(m), b(m,n)       ! local slice of array

```

**Example 16.3** Example using assignment operator. In this example, `MPI::Intracomm::Dup()` is *not* called for `foo_comm`. The object `foo_comm` is simply an alias for `MPI::COMM_WORLD`. But `bar_comm` is created with a call to `MPI::Intracomm::Dup()` and is therefore a different communicator than `foo_comm` (and thus different from `MPI::COMM_WORLD`). `baz_comm` becomes an alias for `bar_comm`. If one of `bar_comm` or `baz_comm` is freed with `MPI_COMM_FREE` it will be set to `MPI::COMM_NULL`. The state of the other handle will be undefined — it will be invalid, but not necessarily set to `MPI::COMM_NULL`.

```
MPI::Intracomm foo_comm, bar_comm, baz_comm;

foo_comm = MPI::COMM_WORLD;
bar_comm = MPI::COMM_WORLD.Dup();
baz_comm = bar_comm;
```

**Comparison** The comparison operators are prototyped as follows:

```
{bool MPI::<CLASS>::operator==(const MPI::<CLASS>& data) const (binding
                        deprecated, see Section 15.2) }

{bool MPI::<CLASS>::operator!=(const MPI::<CLASS>& data) const (binding
                        deprecated, see Section 15.2) }
```

The member function `operator==()` returns `true` only when the handles reference the same internal MPI object, `false` otherwise. `operator!=()` returns the boolean complement of `operator==()`. However, since the `Status` class is not a handle to an underlying MPI object, it does not make sense to compare `Status` instances. Therefore, the `operator==()` and `operator!=()` functions are not defined on the `Status` class.

**Constants** Constants are singleton objects and are declared `const`. Note that not all globally defined MPI objects are constant. For example, `MPI::COMM_WORLD` and `MPI::COMM_SELF` are not `const`.

### 16.1.6 C++ Datatypes

Table 16.1 lists all of the C++ predefined MPI datatypes and their corresponding C and C++ datatypes, Table 16.2 lists all of the Fortran predefined MPI datatypes and their corresponding Fortran 77 datatypes. Table 16.3 lists the C++ names for all other MPI datatypes.

`MPI::BYTE` and `MPI::PACKED` conform to the same restrictions as `MPI_BYTE` and `MPI_PACKED`, listed in Sections 3.2.2 on page 29 and Sections 4.2 on page 125, respectively.

The following table defines groups of MPI predefined datatypes:

C integer:	<code>MPI::INT</code> , <code>MPI::LONG</code> , <code>MPI::SHORT</code> , <code>MPI::UNSIGNED_SHORT</code> , <code>MPI::UNSIGNED</code> , <code>MPI::UNSIGNED_LONG</code> , <code>MPI::_LONG_LONG</code> , <code>MPI::UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG</code> , <code>MPI::SIGNED_CHAR</code> , <code>MPI::UNSIGNED_CHAR</code>	
Fortran integer:	<code>MPI::INTEGER</code>	ticket64. and handles returned from

MPI datatype	C datatype	C++ datatype
MPI::CHAR	char	char
MPI::SHORT	signed short	signed short
MPI::INT	signed int	signed int
MPI::LONG	signed long	signed long
MPI::LONG_LONG	signed long long	signed long long
MPI::SIGNED_CHAR	signed char	signed char
MPI::UNSIGNED_CHAR	unsigned char	unsigned char
MPI::UNSIGNED_SHORT	unsigned short	unsigned short
MPI::UNSIGNED	unsigned int	unsigned int
MPI::UNSIGNED_LONG	unsigned long	unsigned long int
MPI::UNSIGNED_LONG_LONG	unsigned long long	unsigned long long
MPI::FLOAT	float	float
MPI::DOUBLE	double	double
MPI::LONG_DOUBLE	long double	long double
MPI::BOOL		bool
MPI::COMPLEX		Complex<float>
MPI::DOUBLE_COMPLEX		Complex<double>
MPI::LONG_DOUBLE_COMPLEX		Complex<long double>
MPI::WCHAR	wchar_t	wchar_t
MPI::BYTE		
MPI::PACKED		

Table 16.1: C++ names for the MPI C and C++ predefined datatypes, and their corresponding C/C++ datatypes.

MPI datatype	Fortran datatype
MPI::INTEGER	INTEGER
MPI::REAL	REAL
MPI::DOUBLE_PRECISION	DOUBLE PRECISION
MPI::F_COMPLEX	COMPLEX
MPI::LOGICAL	LOGICAL
MPI::CHARACTER	CHARACTER(1)
MPI::BYTE	
MPI::PACKED	

Table 16.2: C++ names for the MPI Fortran predefined datatypes, and their corresponding Fortran 77 datatypes.

MPI datatype	Description
MPI::FLOAT_INT	C/C++ reduction type
MPI::DOUBLE_INT	C/C++ reduction type
MPI::LONG_INT	C/C++ reduction type
MPI::TWOINT	C/C++ reduction type
MPI::SHORT_INT	C/C++ reduction type
MPI::LONG_DOUBLE_INT	C/C++ reduction type
MPI::TWOREAL	Fortran reduction type
MPI::TWODOUBLE_PRECISION	Fortran reduction type
MPI::TWOINTEGER	Fortran reduction type
MPI::F_DOUBLE_COMPLEX	Optional Fortran type
MPI::INTEGER1	Explicit size type
MPI::INTEGER2	Explicit size type
MPI::INTEGER4	Explicit size type
MPI::INTEGER8	Explicit size type
MPI::REAL4	Explicit size type
MPI::REAL8	Explicit size type
MPI::REAL16	Explicit size type

Table 16.3: C++ names for other MPI datatypes. Implementations may also define other optional types (e.g., `MPI::INTEGER8`).

Floating point: `MPI::Datatype::Create_f90_integer`,  
 and if available: `MPI::INTEGER1`,  
`MPI::INTEGER2`, `MPI::INTEGER4`,  
`MPI::INTEGER8`, `MPI::INTEGER16`  
`MPI::FLOAT`, `MPI::DOUBLE`, `MPI::REAL`,  
`MPI::DOUBLE_PRECISION`,  
`MPI::LONG_DOUBLE` ticket64.  
 and handles returned from  
`MPI::Datatype::Create_f90_real`,  
 and if available: `MPI::REAL2`,  
`MPI::REAL4`, `MPI::REAL8`, `MPI::REAL16`  
 Logical: `MPI::LOGICAL`, `MPI::BOOL`  
 Complex: `MPI::F_COMPLEX`, `MPI::COMPLEX`,  
`MPI::F_DOUBLE_COMPLEX`,  
`MPI::DOUBLE_COMPLEX`,  
`MPI::LONG_DOUBLE_COMPLEX` ticket64.  
 and handles returned from  
`MPI::Datatype::Create_f90_complex`,  
 and if available: `MPI::F_DOUBLE_COMPLEX`,  
`MPI::F_COMPLEX4`, `MPI::F_COMPLEX8`,  
`MPI::F_COMPLEX16`, `MPI::F_COMPLEX32`  
 Byte: `MPI::BYTE`

Valid datatypes for each reduction operation are specified below in terms of the groups defined above.

- 1        6. Section 3.7 on page 50.
- ticket143. 2        The Advice to users for IBSEND and IRSEND was slightly changed.
- 3
- 4        7. Section 3.7.3 on page 55.
- 5        The advice to free an active request was removed in the Advice to users for
- ticket137. 6        MPI\_REQUEST\_FREE.
- 7
- 8        8. Section 3.7.6 on page 67.
- ticket31. 9        MPI\_REQUEST\_GET\_STATUS changed to permit inactive or null requests as input.
- 10
- 11        9. Section 5.8 on page 161.
- 12        "In place" option is added to MPI\_ALLTOALL, MPI\_ALLTOALLV, and
- ticket64. 13        MPI\_ALLTOALLW for intracommunicators.
- 14
- 15        10. Section 5.9.2 on page 169.
- 16        Predefined parameterized datatypes (e.g., returned by MPI\_TYPE\_CREATE\_F90\_REAL)
- ticket18. 17        and optional named predefined datatypes (e.g. MPI\_REAL8) have been added to the
- 18        list of valid datatypes in reduction operations.
- 19
- 20        11. Section 5.9.2 on page 169.
- 21        MPI\_(U)INT{8,16,32,64}\_T are all considered C integer types for the purposes of the
- 22        predefined reduction operators. MPI\_AINT and MPI\_OFFSET are considered Fortran
- 23        integer types. MPI\_C\_BOOL is considered a Logical type.
- ticket24. 24        MPI\_C\_COMPLEX, MPI\_C\_FLOAT\_COMPLEX, MPI\_C\_DOUBLE\_COMPLEX, and
- 25        MPI\_C\_LONG\_DOUBLE\_COMPLEX are considered Complex types.
- 26
- 27        12. Section 5.9.7 on page 180.
- 28        The local routines MPI\_REDUCE\_LOCAL and MPI\_OP\_COMMUTATIVE have been
- ticket27. 29        added.
- 30
- 31        13. Section 5.10.1 on page 182.
- 32        The collective function MPI\_REDUCE\_SCATTER\_BLOCK is added to the MPI stan-
- ticket94. 33        dard.
- 34
- 35        14. Section 5.11.2 on page 185.
- 36        Added in place argument to MPI\_EXSCAN.
- 37
- 38        15. Section 6.4.2 on page 204, and Section 6.6 on page 224.
- 39        Implementations that did not implement MPI\_COMM\_CREATE on intercommuni-
- ticket66. 40        cators will need to add that functionality. As the standard described the behav-
- 41        ior of this operation on intercommunicators, it is believed that most implementa-
- 42        tions already provide this functionality. Note also that the C++ binding for both
- 43        MPI\_COMM\_CREATE and MPI\_COMM\_SPLIT explicitly allow Intercomms.
- 44
- 45        16. Section 6.4.2 on page 204.
- 46        MPI\_COMM\_CREATE is extended to allow several disjoint subgroups as input if comm
- ticket33. 47        is an intracommunicator. If comm is an intercommunicator it was clarified that all
- 48        processes in the same local group of comm must specify the same value for group.
17. Section 7.5.4 on page 268.
- New functions for a scalable distributed graph topology interface has been added.
- In this section, the functions MPI\_DIST\_GRAPH\_CREATE\_ADJACENT and