

## 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
<code>MPI_MAX</code> , <code>MPI_MIN</code>	C integer, Fortran integer, Floating point
<code>MPI_SUM</code> , <code>MPI_PROD</code>	C integer, Fortran integer, Floating point, Complex
<code>MPI_LAND</code> , <code>MPI_LOR</code> , <code>MPI_LXOR</code>	C integer, Logical
<code>MPI_BAND</code> , <code>MPI BOR</code> , <code>MPI_BXOR</code>	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

```