

Message Passing Programming Paradigm

Ivan Girotto – igirotto@ictp.it

Information & Communication Technology Section (ICTS)
International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)





What is MPI?

- A standard, i.e. there is a document describing how the API are named and should behave; multiple "levels", MPI-1 (basic), MPI-2 (advanced), MPI-3/4 (new) http://www.mpi-forum.org
- A library or API to hide the details of low-level communication hardware and how to use it
- Implemented by multiple vendors
 - Open source and commercial versions
 - Vendor specific versions for certain hardware
 - Not binary compatible between implementations





Goals of MPI

- Allow to write software (source code) that is portable to many different parallel hardware. i.e. agnostic to actual realization in hardware
- Provide flexibility for vendors to optimize the MPI functions for their hardware
- No limitation to a specific kind of hardware and low-level communication type. Running on heterogeneous hardware is possible.
- Fortran77 and C style API as standard interface





MPI Program Design

- Multiple and <u>separate</u> processes (can be local and remote) concurrently that are coordinated and exchange data through "messages"
 - > a "share nothing" parallelization
- Best for coarse grained parallelization

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- Minimize communication or overlap communication and computing for efficiency
 - Amdahl's law: speedup is limited by the fraction of serial code plus communication





MPI in C versus MPI in Fortran

The programming interface ("bindings") of MPI in C and Fortran are closely related (wrappers for many other languages exist)

MPI in C:

- Use '#include <mpi.h>' for constants and prototypes
- Include only once at the beginning of a file

MPI in Fortran:

- Use 'include "mpif.h" for constants
- Include at the beginning of each module
- All MPI functions are "subroutines" with the same name and same order and type of arguments as in C with return status added as the last argument



A Fundamental Reference (list of the MPI-1 functions calls)

http://mpi-forum.org/docs/mpi-1.1/mpi-11-html/node182.html - Node182

When next writing an MPI program check all MPI function interfaces you introduce in your code at the above link





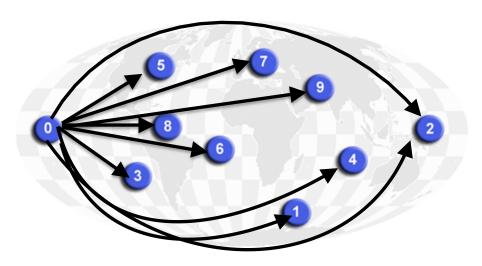


MPI Communicators

- Is the fundamental communication facility provided by MPI library. Communication between 2 processes
- Communication take place within a communicator: Source/s and Destination/s are identified by their rank within a communicator

MPI_COMM_WORLD







Communicator Size & Process Rank

A "communicator" is a label identifying a group of processors that are ready for parallel computing with MPI

By default the MPI_COMM_WORLD communicator is available and contains <u>all</u> processors allocated by mpirun

<u>Size</u>: How many MPI tasks are there in total?

CALL MPI_COMM_SIZE(comm, size, status)

After the call the integer variable **size** holds the number of processes on the given communicator

Rank: What is the ID of "me" in the group?

CALL MPI_COMM_RANK(comm, rank, status)

After the call the integer variable **rank** holds the ID or the process. This is a number between **0** and **size-1**.



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Fortran

```
PROGRAM hello

INCLUDE 'mpif.h'

INTEGER :: ierr, rank, size

CALL MPI_INIT(ierr)

CALL MPI_COMM_RANK(MPI_COMM_WORLD,rank,ierr)

CALL MPI_COMM_SIZE(MPI_COMM_WORLD,size,ierr)

PRINT*, 'I am ', rank, ' of ', size

CALL MPI_FINALIZE(ierr)

END
```

Important: call MPI_INIT before parsing arguments







Phases of an MPI Program

1. Startup

- Parse arguments (mpirun may add some!)
- Identify parallel environment and rank of process
- Read and distribute all data

2. Execution

Proceed to subroutine with parallel work (can be same of different for all parallel tasks)

3. Cleanup

CAUTION: this sequence may be run only once!







MPI Startup / Cleanup

Initializing the MPI environment:

CALL MPI_INIT(STATUS)

Status is integer set to MPI_SUCCESS, if operation was successful; otherwise to error code

Releasing the MPI environment:

CALL MPI_FINALIZE(STATUS)

NOTES:

All MPI tasks have to call MPI_INIT & MPI_FINALIZE

MPI_INIT may only be called once in a program

No MPI calls allowed outside of the region between calling MPI_INIT and

MPI_FINALIZE







The Message

A message is an array of elements of some particular MPI data type

MPI defines a number of constants that correspond to language datatypes in Fortran and C

When an MPI routine is called, the Fortran (or C) datatype of the data being passed must match the corresponding MPI integer constant

Message Structure

envelope				body		
source	destination	communicator	tag	buffer	count	datatype

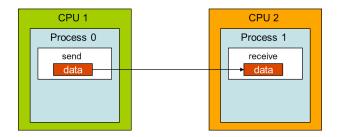




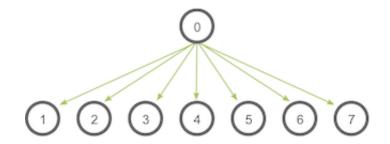


Communication Models in MPI

Point-to-Point Communication



Collective Communication









MPI DATA TYPES

MPI datatype handle	<u>C datatype</u>		
MPI_INT	int		
MPI_SHORT	short		
MPI_LONG	long		
MPI_FLOAT	float		
MPI_DOUBLE	double		
MPI_CHAR	char		
MPI_BYTE	unsigned char		







Calling MPI_BCAST

MPI_BCAST(buffer, count, type, sender, comm, err)

buffer: buffer with data

count: number of data items to be sent

type: type (=size) of data items

sender: rank of sending processor of data

comm: group identifier, MPI_COMM_WORLD

err: error status of operation

NOTES:

- buffers must be large enough (can be larger)
- Data type must match (MPI does not check this)
 - all ranks that belong to the communicator must call this





```
program bcast
 implicit none
 include "mpif.h"
 integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr
 integer, parameter :: comm = MPI COMM WORLD
 call MPI INIT(ierr)
 call MPI COMM_RANK(comm, myrank, ierr)
 call MPI COMM SIZE(comm, ncpus, ierr)
 imesg = myrank
 print *, "Before Bcast operation I'm ", myrank, " and my message content is ", imesg
 call MPI BCAST(imesg, 1, MPI INTEGER, 0, comm, ierr)
 print *, "After Bcast operation I'm ", myrank, & " and my message content is ", imesg
 call MPI FINALIZE(ierr)
end program bcast
```



implicit none

include "mpif.h"

integer: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr

integer, parameter :: comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD

P_0

myrank = ?? ncpus = ?? imesg = ?? ierr = ?? comm = MPI_C...

$\mathsf{P_1}$

myrank = ?? ncpus = ?? imesg = ?? ierr = ?? comm = MPI_C...

P₂

myrank = ?? ncpus = ?? imesg = ?? ierr = ?? comm = MPI C...

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IC.

myrank = ?? ncpus = ?? imesg = ?? ierr = ?? comm = MPI_C...





implicit none

include "mpif.h"

integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr

integer, parameter :: comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD

call MPI_INIT(ierr)



myrank = ?? ncpus = ?? imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

$\mathsf{P_1}$

myrank = ?? ncpus = ?? imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_2

myrank = ?? ncpus = ?? imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_3

myrank = ??
ncpus = ??
imesg = ??
ierr = MPI_SUC...
comm = MPI_C...





implicit none

include "mpif.h"

integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr

integer, parameter :: comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD

call MPI_INIT(ierr)

call MPI_COMM_SIZE(comm, ncpus, ierr)

call MPI_COMM_RANK(comm, myrank, ierr)



Po

myrank = ?? ncpus = 4 imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_2

myrank = ?? ncpus = 4 imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

$\mathsf{P_1}$

myrank = ?? ncpus = 4 imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_3

myrank = ??
ncpus = 4
imesg = ??
ierr = MPI_SUC...
comm = MPI_C...



implicit none

include "mpif.h"

integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr

integer, parameter :: comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD

call MPI_INIT(ierr)

call MPI COMM SIZE(comm, ncpus, ierr)

call MPI_COMM_RANK(comm, myrank, ierr)



P_0

myrank = 0 ncpus = 4 imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_2

myrank = 2 ncpus = 4 imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

$\mathsf{P_1}$

myrank = 1 ncpus = 4 imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_3

myrank = 3 ncpus = 4 imesg = ?? ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...



implicit none

include "mpif.h"

integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr integer, parameter :: comm = MPI COMM WORLD

call MPI_INIT(ierr)
call MPI_COMM_RANK(comm, myrank, ierr)
call MPI_COMM_SIZE(comm, ncpus, ierr)



Po

myrank = 0 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

)_

myrank = 2 ncpus = 4 imesg = 2 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

$\mathsf{P_1}$

myrank = 1 ncpus = 4 imesg = 1 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_3

myrank = 3 ncpus = 4 imesg = 3 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...



implicit none

include "mpif.h"

integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr

integer, parameter :: comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD

call MPI_INIT(ierr)

call MPI_COMM_RANK(comm, myrank, ierr)

call MPI_COMM_SIZE(comm, ncpus, ierr)

call MPI_BCAST(imesg, 1, MPI_INTEGER, 0, comm, ierr)



 P_0

myrank = 0

ncpus = 4

imesg = 0

ierr = MPI_SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

Ρ,

myrank = 2

ncpus = 4

imesg = 2

ierr = MPI SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

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myrank = 1

ncpus = 4

imesg = 1

ierr = MPI_SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

 P_3

myrank = 3

ncpus = 4

imesg = 3

ierr = MPI SUC...

comm = MPI C...



call MPI_BCAST(imesg, 1, MPI_INTEGER, 0, comm, ierr)

P_0

myrank = 0 ncpus = 4

imesg = 0

ierr = MPI SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

P_1

myrank = 1

ncpus = 4

imesg = 1

ierr = MPI_SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

P_2

myrank = 2

ncpus = 4

imesg = 2

ierr = MPI SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

P_3

myrank = 3

ncpus = 4

imesg = 3

ierr = MPI SUC...

comm = MPI_C...







call MPI_BCAST(imesg, 1, MPI_INTEGER, 0, comm, ierr)

P_0

myrank = 0 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_1

myrank = 1 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_2

myrank = 2 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_3

myrank = 3 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...







implicit none

include "mpif.h"

integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr

integer, parameter :: comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD

call MPI_INIT(ierr)
call MPI_COMM_RANK(comm, myrank, ierr)
call MPI_COMM_SIZE(comm, ncpus, ierr)

call MPI_BCAST(imesg, 1, MPI_INTEGER, 0, comm, ierr)

print *, "After Bcast operation I'm ", myrank, & " and my message content is ", imesg

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myrank = 0 ncpus = 4

imesg = 0

ierr = MPI_SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

 P_2

myrank = 2 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

 $\mathsf{P_1}$

myrank = 1

ncpus = 4

imesg = 0

ierr = MPI_SUC...

comm = MPI_C...

 P_3

myrank = 3

ncpus = 4

imesg = 0

ierr = MPI_SUC...

comm = MPI_C...



implicit none

include "mpif.h"

integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr integer, parameter :: comm = MPI COMM WORLD

call MPI_INIT(ierr)
call MPI_COMM_RANK(comm, myrank, ierr)
call MPI_COMM_SIZE(comm, ncpus, ierr)

call MPI_BCAST(imesg, 1, MPI_INTEGER, 0, comm, ierr)

print *, "After Bcast operation I'm ", myrank, & " and my message content is ", imesg

call MPI FINALIZE (ierr)

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 P_0

myrank = 0 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C... myrank = 1

myrank = 1 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P₂

myrank = 2 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C... P_3

myrank = 3 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...



program bcast implicit none include "mpif.h" integer :: myrank, ncpus, imesg, ierr integer, parameter :: comm = MPI COMM WORLD call MPI INIT(ierr) call MPI_COMM_RANK(comm, myrank, ierr) call MPI COMM SIZE(comm, ncpus, ierr) imesg = myrank print *, "Before Bcast operation I'm ", myrank, & and my message content is ", imesg call MPI BCAST(imesg, 1, MPI INTEGER, 0, comm, ierr) print *, "After Bcast operation I'm ", myrank, & " and my message content is ", imesg call MPI FINAL ZE(ierr)

P_0

ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

myrank = 1 ncpus = 4

imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...

P_2

myrank = 2 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUCC comm = MPI_C...

P_3

myrank = 3 ncpus = 4 imesg = 0 ierr = MPI_SUC... comm = MPI_C...



STANDARD BLOCKING SEND - RECV

MPI_SEND(buf, count, type, dest, tag, comm, ierr)

MPI_RECV(buf, count, type, dest, tag, comm, status, ierr)

Buf array of MPI type **type**.

Count (INTEGER) number of element of buf to be sent/recv

Type (INTEGER) MPI type of buf

Dest (INTEGER) rank of the destination process

Tag (INTEGER) number identifying the message

Comm (INTEGER) communicator of the sender and receiver

* Status (INTEGER) array of size MPI STATUS SIZE containing communication status information

lerr (INTEGER) error code





^{*} used only for receive operations



Wildcards

Both in Fortran and C MPI_RECV accept wildcard:

- To ignore the receiving status object: MPI_STATUS_IGNORE
- To receive from any source: MPI_ANY_SOURCE
- To receive with any tag: MPI_ANY_TAG
- Actual source and tag are returned in the receiver's status parameter => status.MPI_SOURCE, status.MPI_TAG

MPI_GET_COUNT(status, datatype, count)

[IN status] return status of receive operation (Status)

[IN datatype] datatype of each receive buffer entry (handle)

[OUT count] number of received entries (integer)







```
PROGRAM send recv
     INCLUDE 'mpif.h'
     INTEGER :: ierr, myid, nproc, status(MPI STATUS SIZE)
     REAL A(2)
     CALL MPI INIT(ierr)
     CALL MPI COMM SIZE(MPI COMM WORLD, nproc, ierr)
     CALL MPI_COMM_RANK(MPI_COMM_WORLD, myid, ierr)
     IF( myid .EQ. 0 ) THEN
          A(1) = 3.0
          A(2) = 5.0
          CALL MPI SEND(A, 2, MPI REAL, 1, 10, MPI COMM WORLD, ierr)
     ELSE IF( myid .EQ. 1 ) THEN
          CALL MPI RECV(A, 2, MPI REAL, 0, 10, MPI COMM WORLD, status, ierr)
          WRITE(6,*) myid,': a(1)=',a(1),' a(2)=',a(2)
     END IF
     CALL MPI FINALIZE(ierr)
```



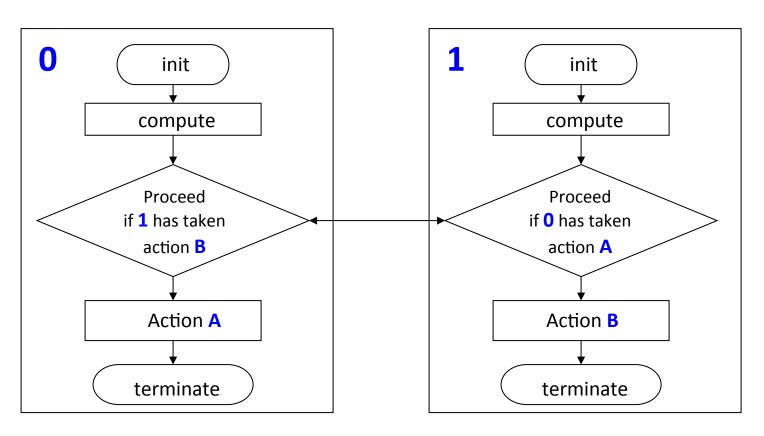


END



DEADLOCK

Deadlock occurs when 2 (or more) processes are blocked and each is waiting for the other to make progress.









Avoiding DEADLOCK

