

Parallel Programming Tutorial – More on MPI

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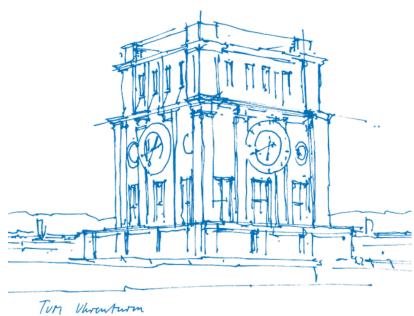
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Organization



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- Assignment 8 will be published on 3rd July deadline on 9th July at 23:59
- Assingment 9 will be published on 10th July deadline on 16th July 23:59
- The solutions will be published and discussed during tutorial session on 17th July .
- Please prepare your questions or list of topics you would like to have explained again and send me before 17th via e-mail.
- On 17th July we will vote and pick the most requested questions and topics.
- We will cover these questions and topics on the Q&A exam preparation session (24th July)



Recap - Blocking communication



Circular communication, dead-lock free code

```
int main (int argc, char* argv[])
    int rank, size, buf;
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv); /* starts MPI */
    MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &rank); /* process id */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size); /* number processes */
    buf = rank;
    if (rank==0){
10
      MPI Recv(&buf, 1, MPI INT, (rank+size-1)%size, 0, MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
11
      MPI_Send(&buf, 1, MPI_INT, (rank+1)%size, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
13
    else{
14
      MPI_Send(&buf, 1, MPI_INT, (rank+1)%size, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
      MPI_Recv(&buf, 1, MPI_INT, (rank+size-1)%size, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
18
    MPI Finalize();
    return 0;
21 }
```





Circular communication (cont.)

```
#include <stdio.h>
2 #include <mpi.h>
4 int main (int argc, char* argv[])
5 {
    int rank, size, buf;
    MPI Init(&argc, &argv); /* starts MPI */
    MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &rank); /* process id */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size); /* number processes */
    buf=rank:
12
    MPI_Sendrecv(&buf, 1, MPI_INT, (rank+1)%size, 0,
13
                  &buf, 1, MPI INT, (rank+size-1)%size, 0,
14
                  MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    MPI_Finalize();
17
    return 0;
```



Circular communication using MPI_Sendrecv_replace



Non-blocking communication



Circular communication using MPI_ISend/IRecv, Does this work?

```
int main (int argc, char* argv[])
    int rank, size, buf;
    MPI Init(&argc, &argv); /* starts MPI */
    MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &rank); /* process id */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size); /* number processes */
    buf = rank;
    MPI_Request req[2];
10
    MPI_Isend(&buf, 1, MPI_INT, (rank+1)%size, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &req[0]);
12
    MPI_Irecv(&buf, 1, MPI_INT, (rank+size-1)%size, 0, MPI_COMM WORLD, &req[1]);
13
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
17 }
```



Circular communication with MPI_Waitall, Does this work?

```
int main (int argc, char* argv[])
    int rank, size, buf;
    MPI Init(&argc, &argv); /* starts MPI */
    MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &rank); /* process id */
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size); /* number processes */
    buf = rank;
    MPI_Request req[2];
10
    MPI_Isend(&buf, 1, MPI_INT, (rank+1)%size, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &req[0]);
12
    MPI_Irecv(&buf, 1, MPI_INT, (rank+size-1)%size, 0, MPI_COMM WORLD, &req[1]);
13
14
    MPI_Waitall(2, req, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
15
    MPI_Finalize();
17
    return 0;
```



MPI - Collectives



Collective operations

- Operations that are executed by all the processes in a communicator
- Types:
 - Synchronization
 - Barrier
 - Communication
 - Broadcast
 - Scatter
 - Gather
 - Reduction
 - Combine variables from different processes
- Help us in the implementation as they provide primitives for typical communication patterns

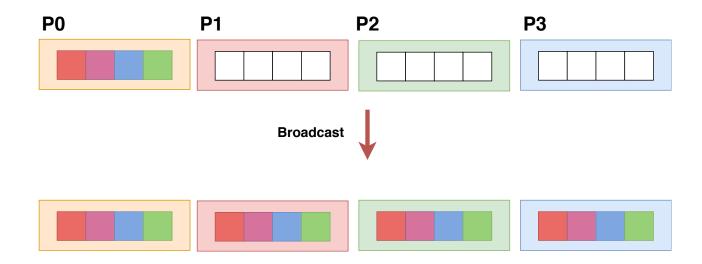


MPI_Bcast

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
      int rank, size;
      MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
      MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
      MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
      int data[4];
      if (rank == 0) {data[0] = 0; data[1] = 1; data[2] = 2; data[3] = 3;}
10
      else {data[0] = 0; data[1] = 0; data[2] = 0; data[3] = 0;}
12
      MPI_Bcast(data, 4, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
13
14
      MPI_Finalize();
15
16 }
```



Broadcast, one to all



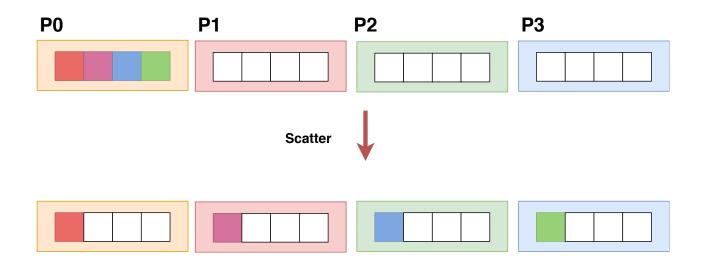


MPI_Scatter

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
      int rank, size;
      MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
      MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
      MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
      int data[4];
      if (rank == 0) {data[0] = 0; data[1] = 1; data[2] = 2; data[3] = 3;}
10
      else {data[0] = 0; data[1] = 0; data[2] = 0; data[3] = 0;}
12
      MPI_Scatter(data, 1, MPI_INT, data, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
13
14
      MPI_Finalize();
15
16 }
```



Scatter, one to all





MPI_Gather

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int rank, size;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

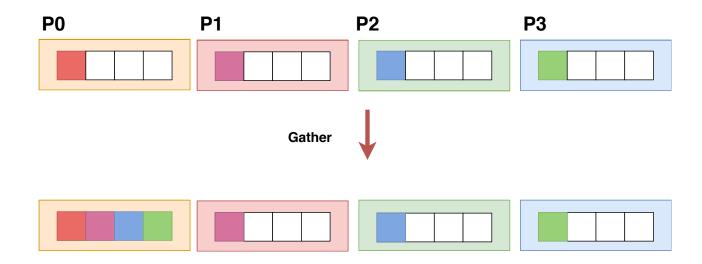
    int data[4];
    data[0] = rank; data[1] = 0; data[2] = 0; data[3] = 0;

MPI_Gather(data, 1, MPI_INT, data, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

MPI_Finalize();
}
```



Gather, all to one





MPI_Allgather

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int rank, size;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

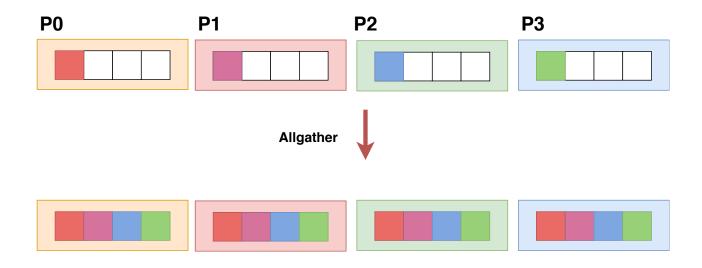
    int data[4];
    data[0] = rank; data[1] = 0; data[2] = 0; data[3] = 0;

MPI_Allgather(data, 1, MPI_INT, data, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

MPI_Finalize();
}
```



Allgather, all to all





MPI_Reduce

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int rank, size;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    int local_data=1, global_data=0;

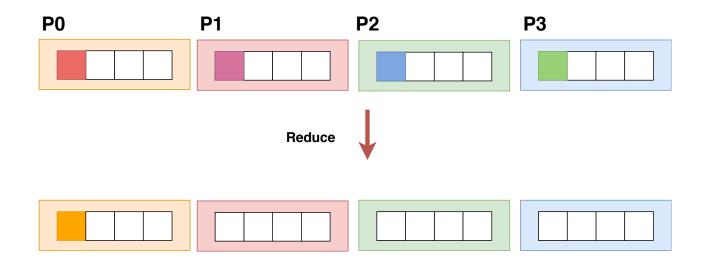
    MPI_Reduce(&local_data, &global_data, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    MPI_Finalize();
}

MPI_Finalize();
```



Reduce, all to one





MPI_Allreduce

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)

{
    int rank, size;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    int local_data=1, global_data=0;

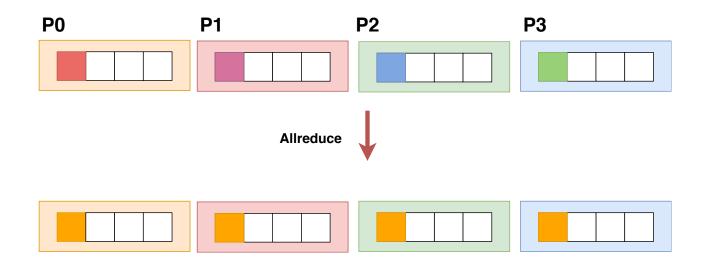
    MPI_Allreduce(&local_data, &global_data, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    MPI_Finalize();
}

MPI_Finalize();
```



Allreduce, all to all





MPI_Alltoall

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)

{
    int rank, size;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

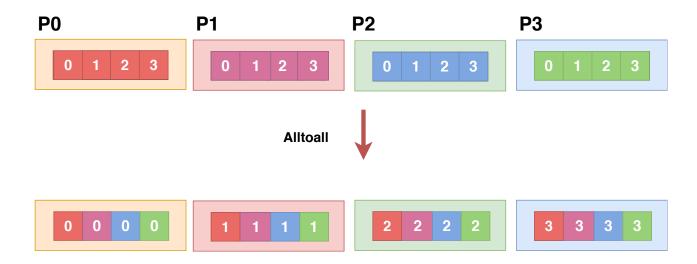
    int send_data[4] = {0,1,2,3};
    int recv_data[4] = {0,0,0,0};

MPI_Alltoall(send_data, 1, MPI_INT, recv_data, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

MPI_Finalize();
}
```



Alltoall, all to all





Scattery, one to all

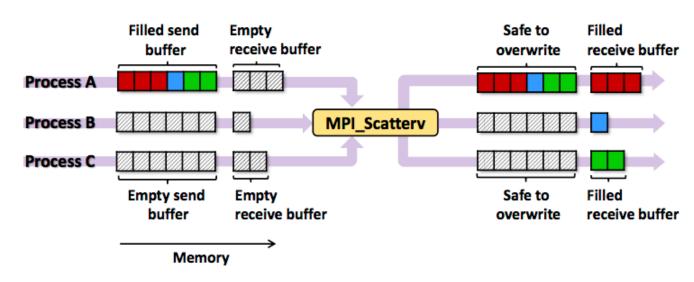
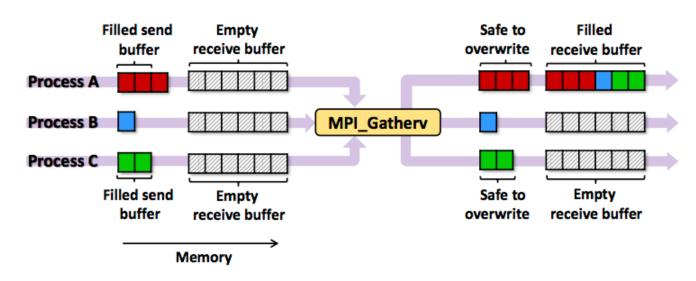


Abbildung: from SKIRT Docs



Gathery, all to one







- Search for words in a large text file.
- Words are separated by spaces, semicolons so on.
- Use MPI_Send and MPI_Recv to parallelize the search.
- You should be able to achieve a minimum speedup of 5 using 16 processes.
- The server has 2 NUMA nodes.



- Makefile
 - Makefile contains rules to build executables
 - available targets: parallel, sequential, unit_test, all (default), clean
 - 'mode=debug make [target]' to build debug version, use 'make clean' before

- Executable requires two extra parameters: a text file and a search string
- Run your code with
 mpirun -np <num processes> <program name> <path to text file> <search string>
- Run unit text with
 mpirun -np <num processes> <unit test>
- Unit test requires that the file treasure_island.txt be present in assignment directory.



- WARNING: If you're running your code on Ixhalle machines, all your processes might have rank 0.
- Make sure you are compiling and running your code with compatible implementations of mpicc and mpirun / mpiexec (OpenMPI / MPICH).
- For more details, see

https://wiki.mpich.org/mpich/index.php/Frequently_Asked_Questions#Q:_All_my_processes_get_rank_0.