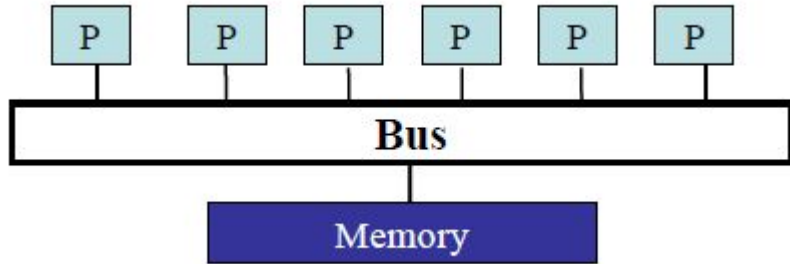

Introduction to Hybrid MPI/Open MP

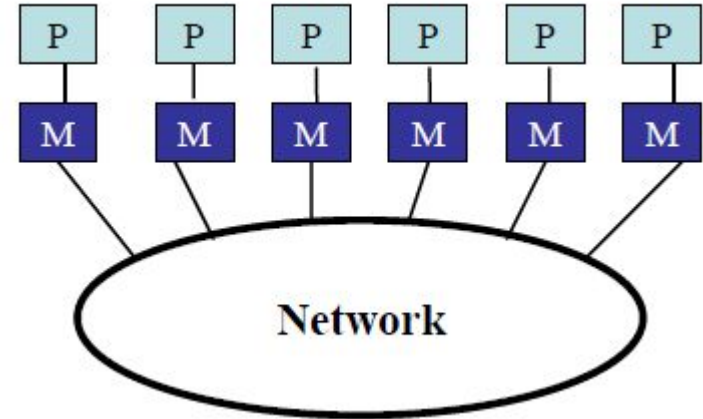
— By Prof. Roman Voronov —
New Jersey Institute of
Technology

Concept Review: Shared vs Distributed Memory



Shared memory:

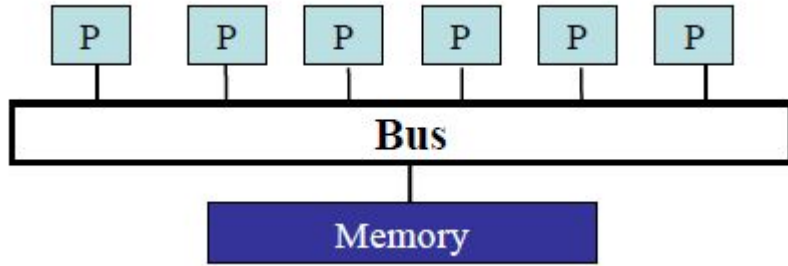
- Extensions to Fortran, C and C++ for Symmetric MultiProcessor (SMP) Systems
- Each processor can access all memory
- Single address space
- Single OS Image
- Hardware of processor interconnect :
 - Bus
 - Crossbar



Cluster:

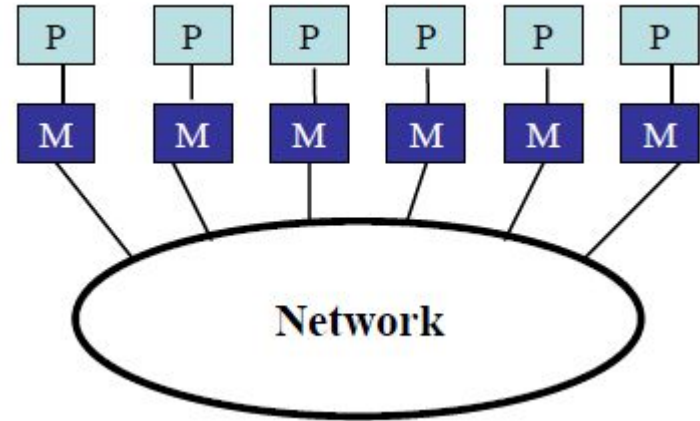
- Each processor has its own local memory.
- Uses message passing (MPI) to exchange data between processors.
- Multiple OS Images
- Hardware of processor interconnect:
 - Network Interface Cards & Switch

Advantages: Shared vs Distributed Memory



Shared memory:

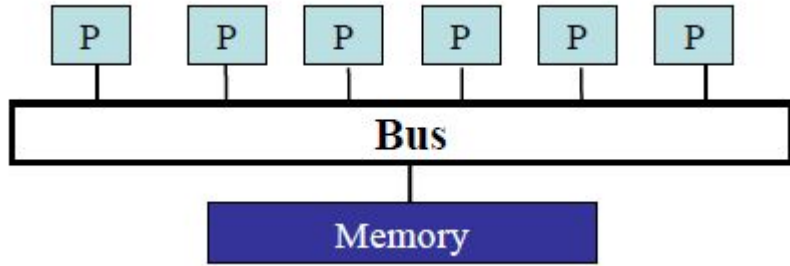
- Easy to learn and program
- Good price-performance (for small numbers of CPUs)
- Uniform Memory Access (UMA)
- Predictable performance
- Parallel code also works for Serial Cases (w/o the need for modifications)



Cluster:

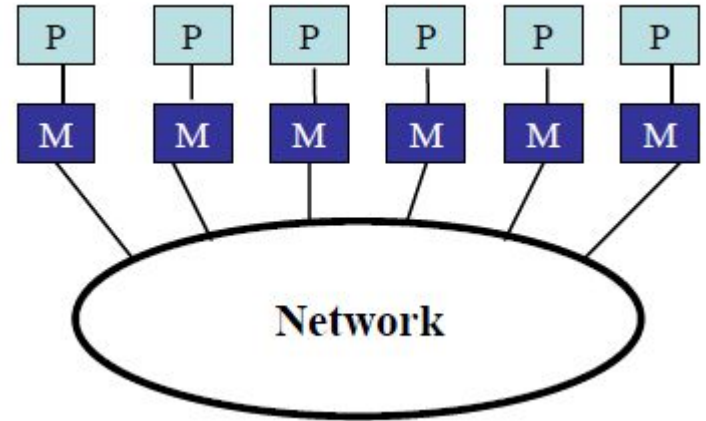
- All data is private
-

Disadvantages: Shared vs Distributed Memory



Shared memory:

- Scalability limited by memory architecture
- Available on SMP systems only



Cluster:

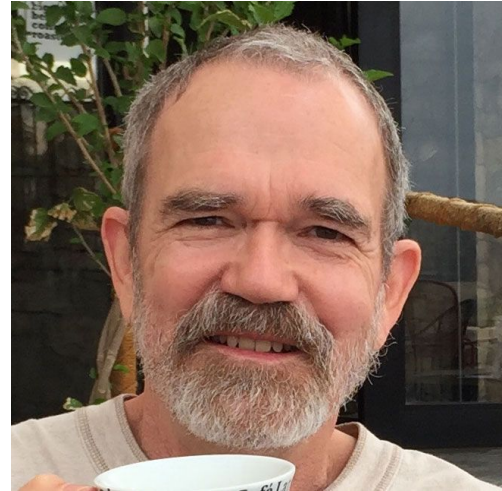
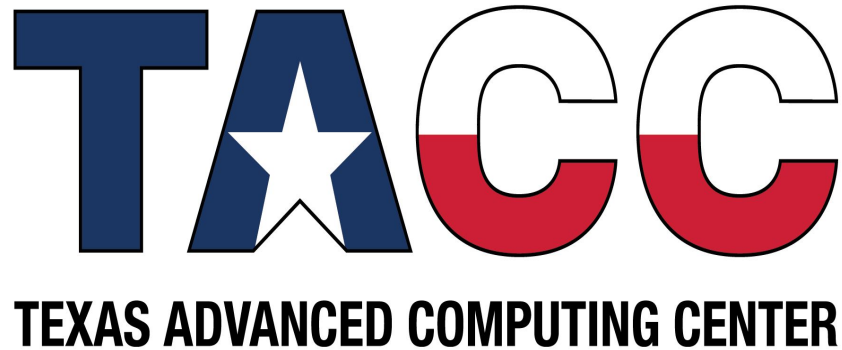
- Time “cost” per communication is MUCH higher

References:

We graciously thank Profs. Barth and Milfeld of the Texas Advanced Supercomputing Center (TACC) for sharing their supercomputing lecture notes, which were used as a reference for developing these course materials.



Prof. Bill Barth



Prof. Kent Milfeld