



MPI Collective Communication

Irish Centre for High-End Computing (ICHEC)

www.ichec.ie



Collective Communication

- Communications involving a group of processes.
- Must be called by all processes in a communicator.
- Examples:
 - Barrier synchronization.
 - Broadcast, scatter, gather.
 - Global sum, global maximum, etc.



Characteristics of Collective Communication

- Optimised Communication routines involving a group of processes
- Collective action over a communicator, i.e. all processes must call the collective routine.
- Synchronization may or may not occur.
- All collective operations are blocking.
- No tags.
- Receive buffers must have exactly the same size as send buffers.



Barrier Synchronization

C: int MPI_Barrier(MPI_Comm comm)

Fortran: MPI_BARRIER(COMM, *IERROR*)
 INTEGER COMM, IERROR

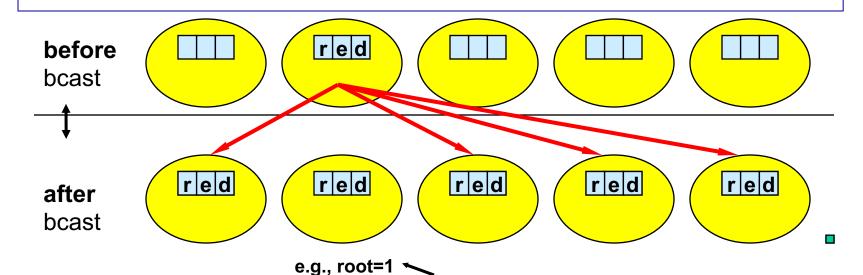
- MPI_Barrier is normally never needed:
 - all synchronization is done automatically by the data communication:
 - a process cannot continue before it has the data that it needs.
 - if used for debugging:
 - please guarantee, that it is removed in production.



Broadcast

- C: int **MPI_Bcast**(void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)
- Fortran: **MPI_Bcast**(BUF, COUNT, DATATYPE, ROOT, COMM, IERROR)

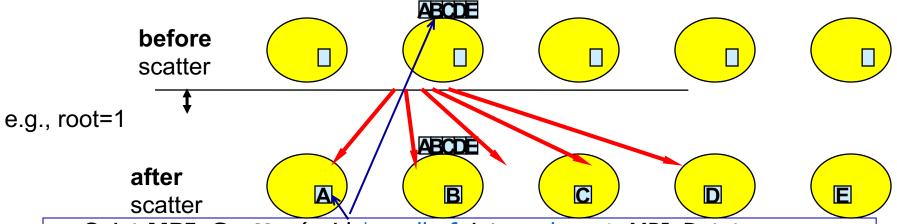
<type> BUF(*)
INTEGER COUNT, DATATYPE, ROOT
INTEGER COMM, IERROR



- rank of the sending process (i.e., root process)
- must be given identically by all processes



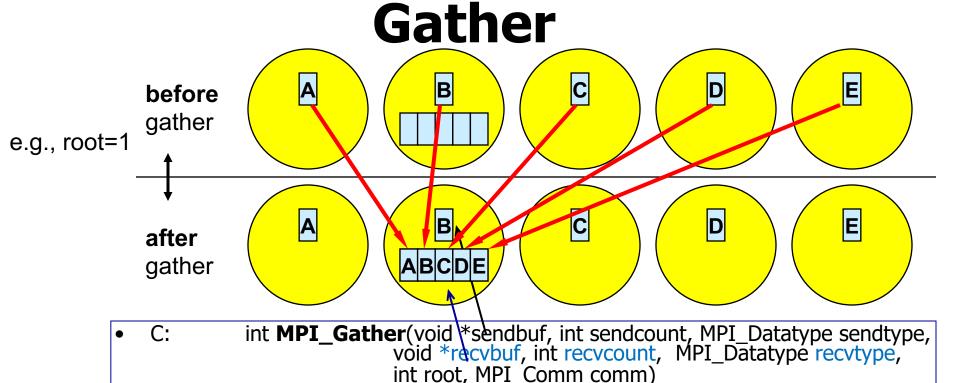
Scatter



- C: int MPI_Scatter(void *sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI_Datatype sendtype, void *recvbuf, int recvcount, MPI_Datatype recvtype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)
- Fortran: MPI_SCATTER(SENDBUF, SENDCOUNT, SENDTYPE, RECVBUF, RECVCOUNT, RECVTYPE, ROOT, COMM, IERROR)

<type> SENDBUF(*), RECVBUF(*)
INTEGER SENDCOUNT, SENDTYPE, RECVCOUNT, RECVTYPE
INTEGER ROOT, COMM, IERROR





Fortran: MPI_GATHER(SENDBUF, SENDCOUNT, SENDTYPE, RECVBUF, RECVCOUNT, RECVTYPE, ROOT, COMM, IERROR)

<type> SENDBUF(*), RECVBUF(*)
INTEGER SENDCOUNT, SENDTYPE, RECVCOUNT, RECVTYPE

INTEGER ROOT, COMM, IERROR

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C

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>
#define SIZE 4
int main(int argc, char **argv){
 int myRank, uniSize, ierror, source;
 float sendbuf[SIZE][SIZE] = {
 {1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0},
 {5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0},
 \{9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.0\},\
 {13.0, 14.0, 15.0, 16.0} };
 float recvbuf[SIZE];
 ierror=MPI Init(&argc,&argv);
 ierror=MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD,&myRank);
 ierror=MPI Comm Size(MPI COMM WORLD,&uniSize);
 if (uniSize == SIZE) {
   source = 0;
   ierror=MPI Scatter(sendbuf,SIZE,MPI FLOAT,recvbuf,SIZE, MPI FLOAT,source,MPI COMM WORLD);
   printf("rank= %d Results: %f %f %f %f\n", myRank,recvbuf[0],recvbuf[1],recvbuf[2],recvbuf[3]);
                                                             rank= 0
                                                                       Results: 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0
  ierror=MPI Finalize();
                                                                       Results: 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0
                                                             rank= 1
  return 0;
                                                             rank= 2
                                                                       Results: 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0
                                                                       Results: 13.0 14.0 15.0 16.0
                                                             rank= 3
```



Fortran

```
program testMPI
use mpi
implicit none
integer :: myRank,uniSize,ierror, source, SIZE
parameter(SIZE=4)
real*4 sendbuf(SIZE,SIZE), recvbuf(SIZE)
data sendbuf /1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, &
       5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0, &
       9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.0, &
       13.0, 14.0, 15.0, 16.0 /
call MPI Init(ierror)
call MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD,myRank,ierror)
call MPI Comm Size(MPI COMM WORLD,uniSize,ierror)
if (uniSize .eq. SIZE) then
  source = 0
  call MPI SCATTER(sendbuf, SIZE, MPI REAL, recvbuf, SIZE, MPI REAL, source, MPI COMM WORLD, ierr)
  print *, 'rank= ',myRank,' Results: ',recvbuf
endif
call MPI Finalize(ierror)
end program testMPI
```



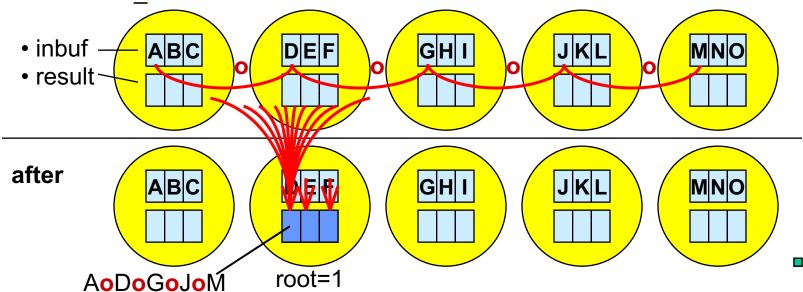
Global Reduction Operations

- To perform a global reduce operation across all members of a group.
- d₀ o d₁ o d₂ o d₃ o ... o d_{s-2} o d_{s-1}
 - d_i = data in process rank i
 - single variable, or
 - vector
 - o = associative operation
 - Example:
 - global sum or product
 - global maximum or minimum
 - global user-defined operation
- floating point rounding may depend on usage of associative law:
 - $[(d_0 \circ d_1) \circ (d_2 \circ d_3)] \circ [... \circ (d_{s-2} \circ d_{s-1})]$
 - $(((((((d_0 \circ d_1) \circ d_2) \circ d_3) \circ ...) \circ d_{s-2}) \circ d_{s-1})$



MPI_REDUCE

before MPI REDUCE



- C: int **MPI_Reduce**(void *sendbuf, void *recvbuf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Op op, int root, MPI_Comm comm);
- Fortran: MPI_REDUCE(SENDBUF, RECVBUF, COUNT, DATATYPE, OP, ROOT, COMM, IERROR)

<type> SENDBUF(*), RECVBUF(*)

INTEGER COUNT, DATATYPE, OP, ROOT, COMM, IERROR)



Predefined Reduction Operation Handles

Predefined operation handle	Function
MPI_MAX	Maximum
MPI_MIN	Minimum
MPI_SUM	Sum
MPI_PROD	Product
MPI_LAND	Logical AND
MPI_BAND	Bitwise AND
MPI_LOR	Logical OR
MPI_BOR	Bitwise OR
MPI_LXOR	Logical exclusive OR
MPI_BXOR	Bitwise exclusive OR
MPI_MAXLOC	Maximum and location of the maximum
MPI_MINLOC	Minimum and location of the minimum



User-Defined Reduction Operations

- Operator handles
 - predefined see table above
 - user-defined
- User-defined function:
 - C: typedef void MPI_User_function (void *invec, void *inoutvec, int *len, MPI_Datatype *datatype)
 - Fortran: FUNCTION USER_FUNCTION (INVEC(*), INOUTVEC(*), LEN, TYPE)

<type> INVEC(LEN), INOUTVEC(LEN) INTEGER LEN, TYPE

- Registering a user-defined reduction function:
 - C: MPI_Op_create(MPI_User_function *func, int commute, MPI_Op *op)
 - Fortran: MPI_OP_CREATE(FUNC, COMMUTE, OP, IERROR)
- COMMUTE tells the MPI library whether FUNC is commutative.



Variants of Reduction Operations

- MPI ALLREDUCE
 - no root,
 - returns the result in all processes
- MPI_REDUCE_SCATTER
 - result vector of the reduction operation
 is scattered to the processes into the real result buffers
- MPI_SCAN
 - prefix reduction
 - result at process with rank i := reduction of inbuf-values from rank 0 to rank i