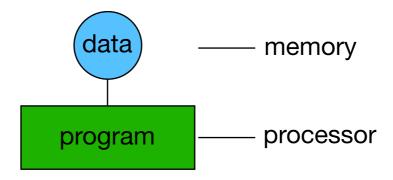
Introduction to Parallel Programming 2

Teeraparb Chantavat

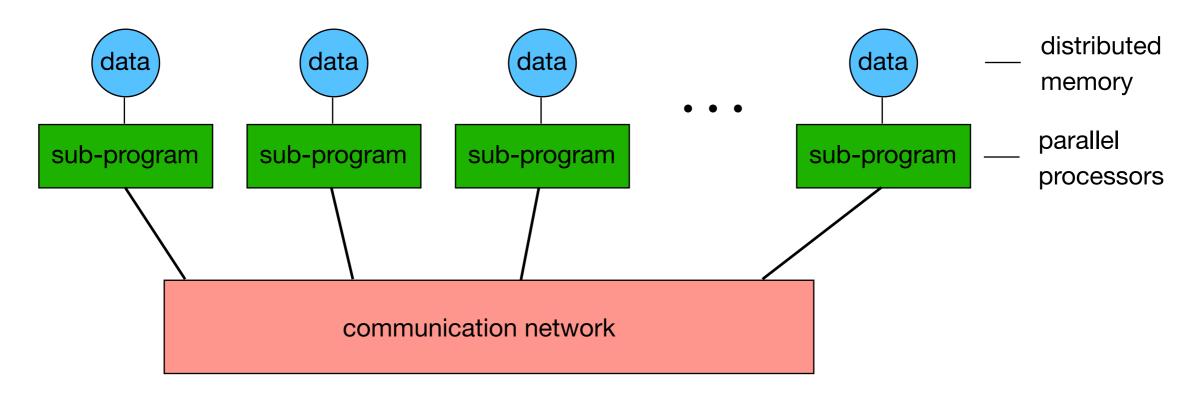
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The Message-Passing Programming Paradigm

Sequential Programming Paradigm

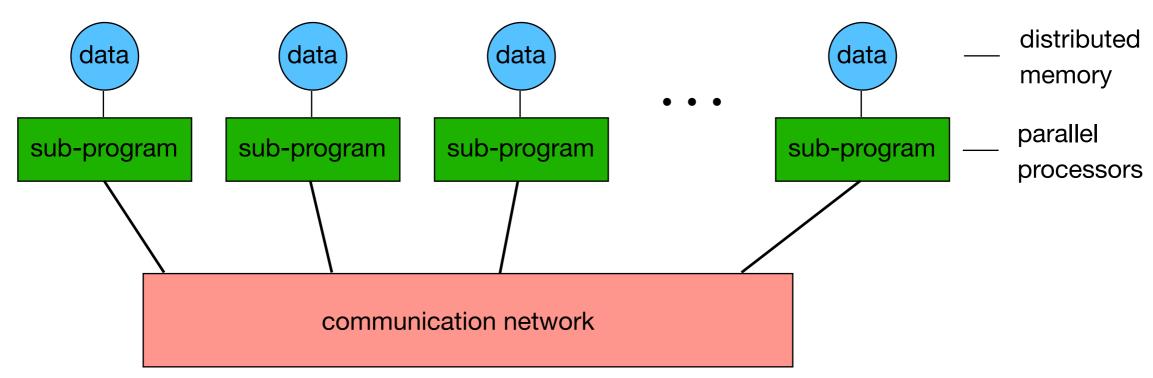


Message-Passing Programming Paradigm



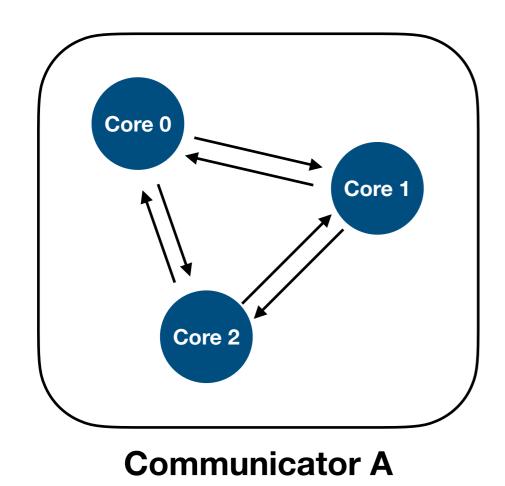
The Message-Passing Programming Paradigm

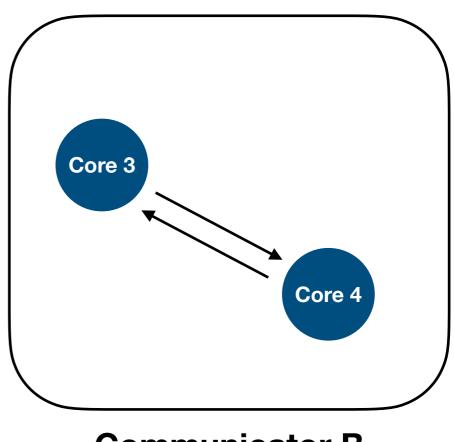
- Each processor in a message passing program
 - written in a conventional sequential language, e.g., C/C++, Fortran, or Python
 - typically the same on each processor (SPMD)
 - the variables of each sub-program have
 - communicate via
 - the same name
 - but different locations (distributed memory) and different data!
 - i.e. all variables are private
 - communicate via special send & receive routines (message passing)



Communicators

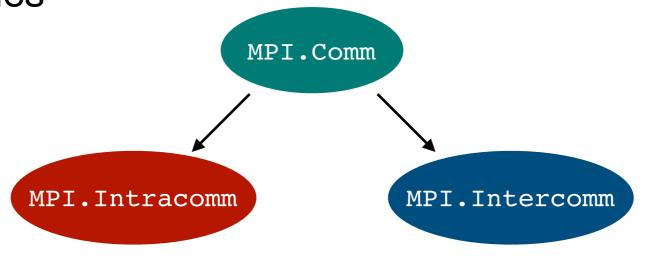
A **communicator** is a group of cores that can communicate to one another. Each cores is independent and can run its own process.





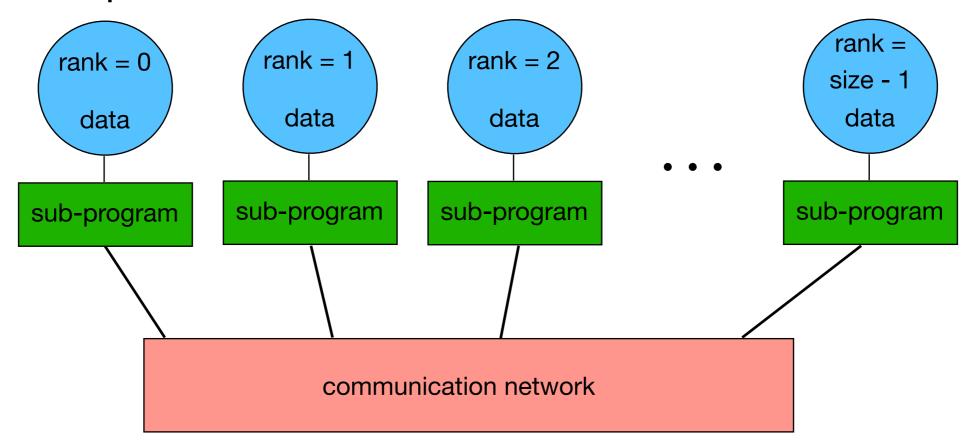
Communicators

- In MPI for Python, MPI.Comm is the base class of communicators.
- MPI.Intracomm is a sub-class of MPI.Comm mainly used for local nodes. MPI.COMM_WORLD and MPI.COMM_SELF are predefined instances of MPI.Intracomm.
- MPI.Intercomm is also a sub-class of MPI.Comm mainly used for remote nodes



Data and Work Distribution

- The value of rank is returned by special library routine.
- The system of **size** processes is started by special MPI initialization.
- All distribution decision are based on rank
- i.e., which process work on which data



See MPI/ex00_mpi_greeting.py

Point-to-point Communications

- Simplest form of message passing.
- One process (core) sends a message to another. Another process (core) will receive the message



MPI.Comm.Send(buf, dest, tag=0)

See MPI/ex01_mpi_send_recv0.py

MPI DataType

- When sending an array of data, the type of MPI needs to know the type of data.
- Sometime the data type has to be specified in the data buffer.

MPI.CHAR	MPI.LONG
MPI.BYTE	MPI.FLOAT
MPI.SHORT	MPI.DOUBLE
MPI.INT	MPI.COMPLEX

See MPI/ex02_mpi_send_recv1.py

MPI for Python object

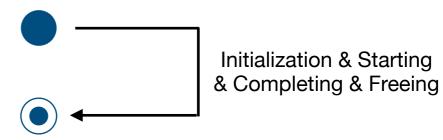
- On top of Standard MPI commands, mpi4py has commands for generic Python objects using all lowercases.
- Python objects are serialized / deserialized using pickle module

```
MPI.Comm.send(object, dest, tag=0)
```

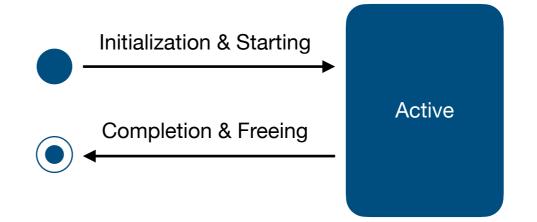
See MPI/ex03_mpi_send_recv2.py

MPI Operations

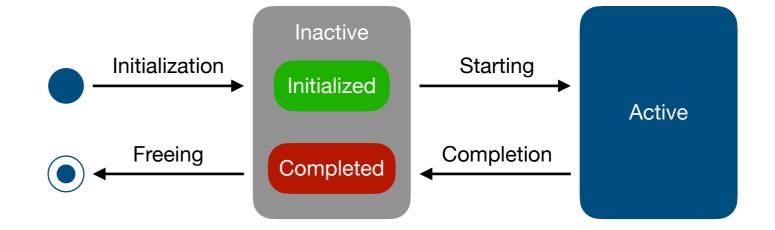
Blocking
 Initialization & Starting & Completion & Freeing



Non-blocking
 Initialization & Starting
 Completion & Freeing



Persistent
 Initialization
 Starting
 Completion
 Freeing



See MPI/ex04_send_recv3.py

MPI Send Communication Modes

MPI_Send has 4 modes of communication while MPI_Recv has only 1 mode. Both can be blocking or non-blocking.

Standard

The MPI library decide whether or not the non-local buffered the outgoing data.

Buffered (Asynchronous)

The MPI library decide to use buffer for outgoing data if no matching receiver has been posted.

Synchronous

The outgoing data buffer can be reused once the receiving process starting receiving the data.

Ready

The outgoing data buffer can be reused once the receiving process has been posted.

MPI Send Variants

Communication Mode	Blocking	Non-blocking	Persistent
Standard	MPI.Comm.Send MPI.Comm.send	MPI.Comm.Isend MPI.Comm.isend	MPI.Comm.Send_Init
Buffered (Asynchronous)	MPI.Comm.Bsend	MPI.Comm.Ibsend	MPI.Comm.BSend_Init
Synchronous	MPI.Comm.Ssend	MPI.Comm.ISend MPI.Comm.isend	
Ready	MPI.Comm.Rsend	MPI.Comm.Irsend	

for generic Python objects

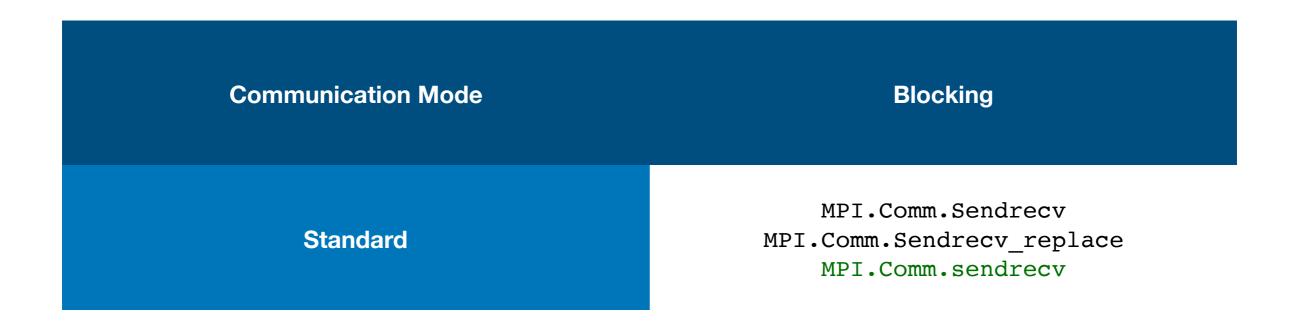
MPI Recv Variants

Communication Mode	Blocking	Non-blocking	Persistent
Standard	MPI.Comm.Recv MPI.Comm.recv	MPI.Comm.Irecv MPI.Comm.irecv	MPI.Comm.Recv_Init

for generic Python objects

MPI Sendrecy Variants

 The send-receive operation combine in one operation the sending of a message to one destination and the receiving of another message, from another process



See MPI/ex05_mpi_send_recv4.py