

Parallel Computing - MPI

Message Passing Interface



Samir Shaikh HPC - Tech, CDAC Pune





Agenda

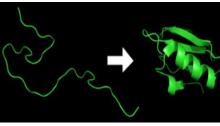
- Why Parallel Computing?
- Why we need ever-increasing Performance?
- Parallel programing Architectures/Model ...
- MPI Message Passing Interface
 - What is MPI ?, Need and Evolution of MPI.
 - MPI program Compile and Execution
 - o MPI Program Structure
 - MPI Routines
 - 0

Why we need Ever-Increasing Performance?

- Accurate medical imaging
- Fast and accurate web searches
- Realistic computer games, Entertainment
- Climate modeling
- Protein folding
- Artificial Intelligence
- Energy research
- Data analysis







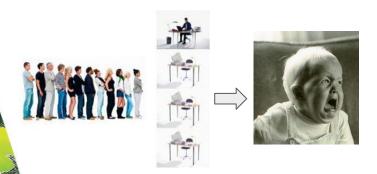




Aren't single processor systems fast enough?



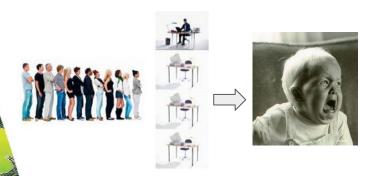
Aren't single processor systems fast enough?



Serial Computing



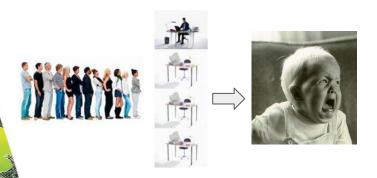
- Aren't single processor systems fast enough?
- Why to build parallel systems? Why build systems with multiple processors?

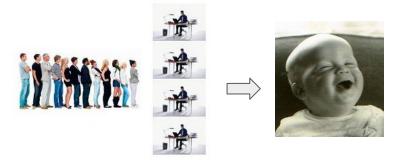


Serial Computing



- Aren't single processor systems fast enough?
- Why to build parallel systems? Why build systems with multiple processors?

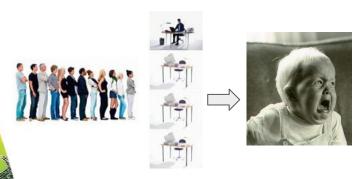


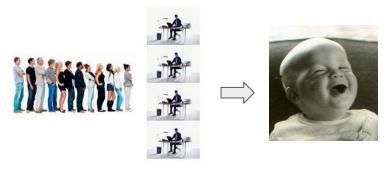


Parallel Computing



- Aren't single processor systems fast enough?
- Why to build parallel systems? Why build systems with multiple processors?
- Why can't we write programs that will automatically convert serial programs to parallel programs?





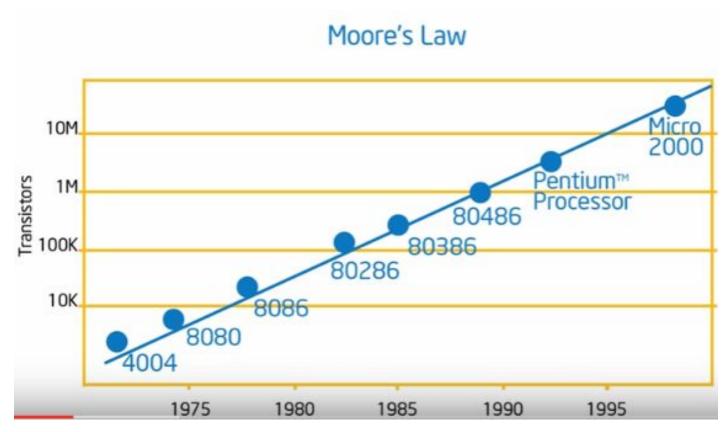
Serial Computing Parallel Computing



What Moore's Law tells..?



What Moore's Law tells..?

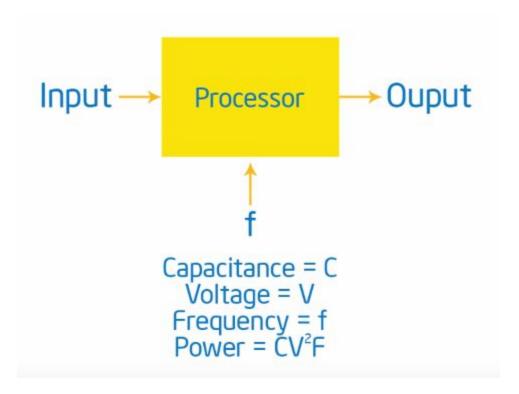




Uniprocessor?



Uniprocessor ?

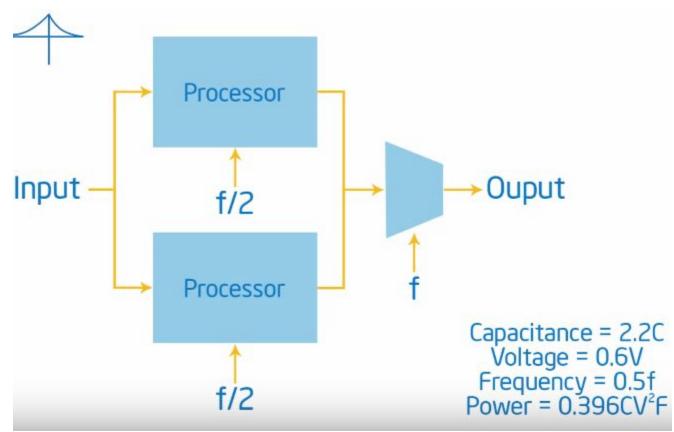




Parallel Architecture?



Parallel Architecture?



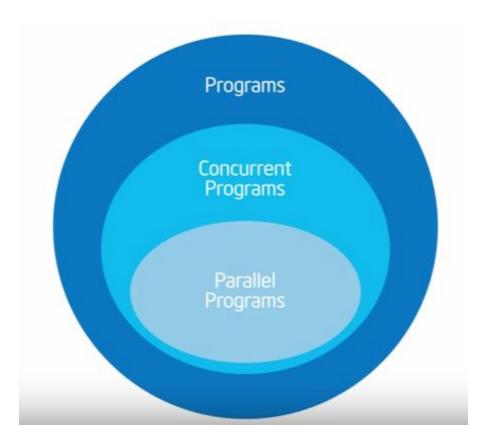
Centre for Development of Advanced Computing



Parallel program



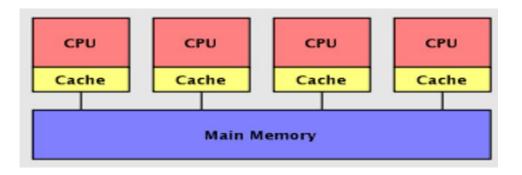
Parallel program







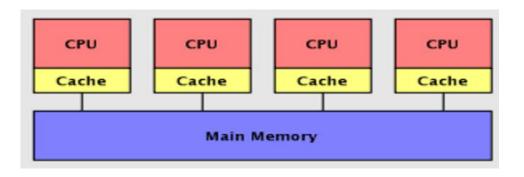
Shared-memory Model



- UMA Uniform Memory Access
- NUMA Non-Uniform Memory Access



Shared-memory Model



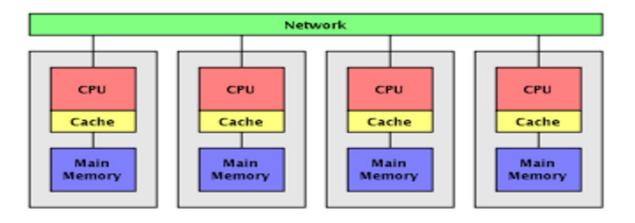
- UMA Uniform Memory Access
- NUMA Non-Uniform Memory Access



- openMP
- Pthreads...

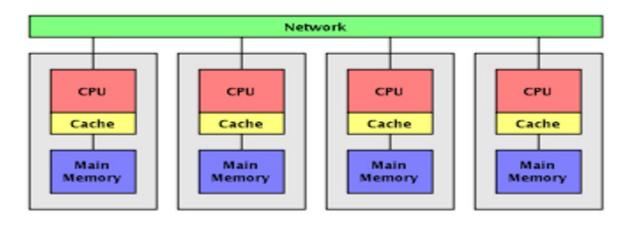


Distributed-memory Model





Distributed-memory Model









 The Message Passing Interface Standard (MPI) is a message passing library standard based on the consensus of the MPI Forum





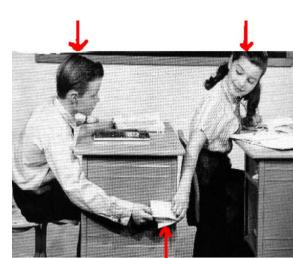
- The Message Passing Interface Standard (MPI) is a message passing library standard based on the consensus of the MPI Forum
- In MPI a Message is passed from one process to another process





- The Message Passing Interface Standard (MPI) is a message passing library standard based on the consensus of the MPI Forum
- In MPI a Message is passed from one process to another process

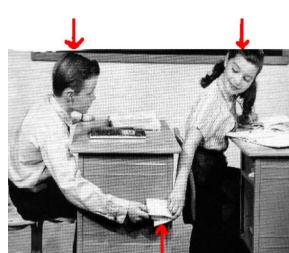






- The Message Passing Interface Standard (MPI) is a message passing library standard based on the consensus of the MPI Forum
- In MPI a Message is passed from one process to another process
- MPI is based on Routines.



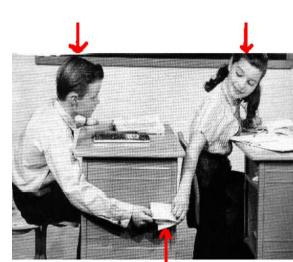




- The Message Passing Interface Standard (MPI) is a message passing library standard based on the consensus of the MPI Forum
- In MPI a Message is passed from one process to another process
- MPI is based on Routines.

 MPI is not an IEEE or ISO standard, but has in fact, become the "industry standard" for writing message passing programs on HPC platforms.







MPI - Development

- The MPI standard has gone through a number of revisions, with the most recent version being MPI-3.x
 - MPI-3.1 Jun 2015
 - MPI-3.0 Sep 2012 Standard was approved
 - MPI-2.2 Sep 2009
 - o MPI-2.1 Sep 2008
 - MPI-1.3 May 2008
 - MPI-1.2 July 1997
 - MPI-1.1 June 1995
 - MPI-1.0 May 1994



MPI - Development

 The MPI standard has gone through a number of revisions, with the most recent version being MPI-3.x

- o MPI-3.1 Jun 2015
- MPI-3.0 Sep 2012 Standard was approved
- MPI-2.2 Sep 2009
- o MPI-2.1 Sep 2008
- MPI-1.3 May 2008
- MPI-1.2 July 1997
- MPI-1.1 June 1995
- MPI-1.0 May 1994



Wait....

..Answer me first





What is Process ?

Is MPI a new programming Language ..?





The Goal ..?







P0

P1

P2

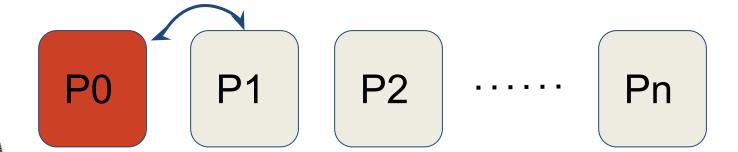
.

Pn

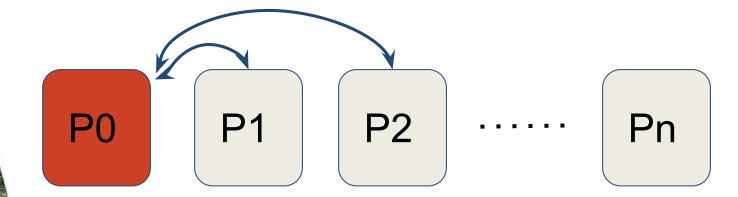


P0 P1 P2 Pn



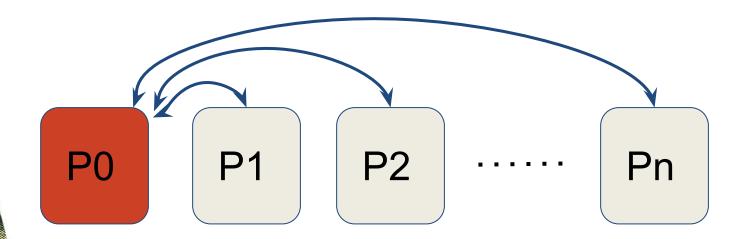






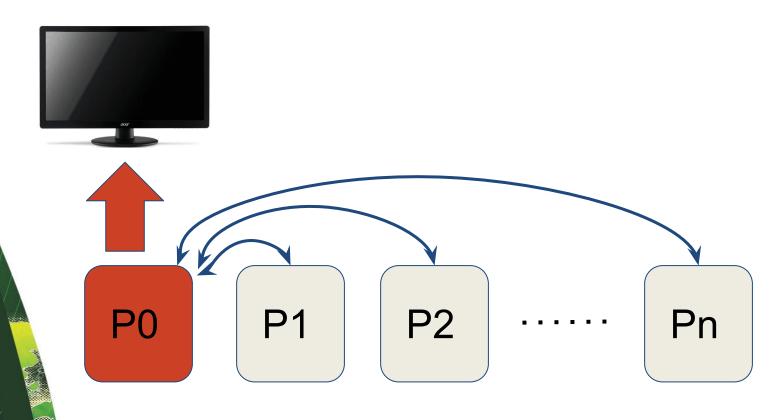


How to Achieve it ..?



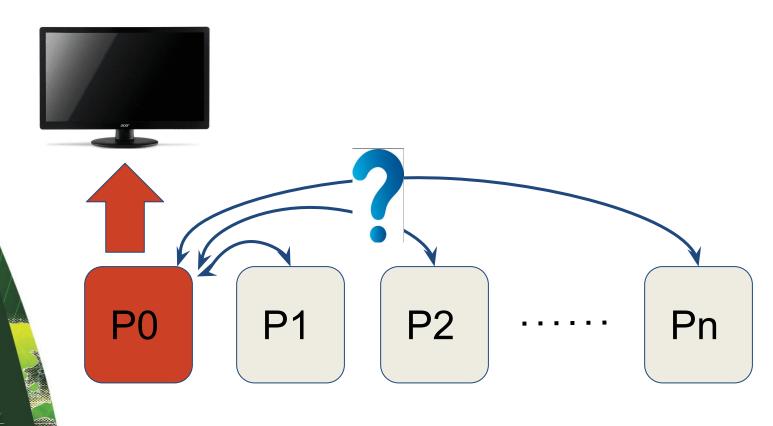


How to Achieve it ..?





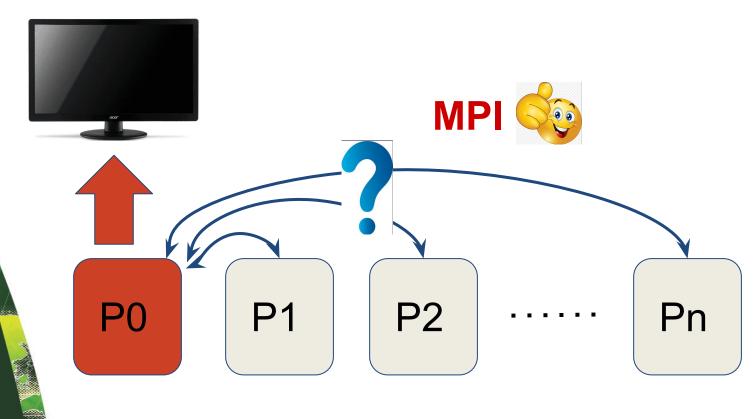
How ..?



Centre for Development of Advanced Computing



How ..?







P0

P1

P2

.

Pn



Creates Instances of same program on Every Processor involved..!

P0

P1

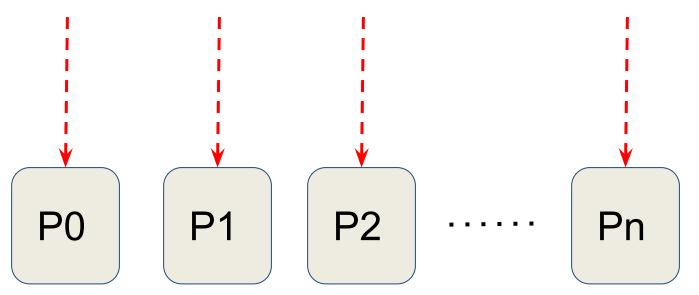
P2

.

Pn



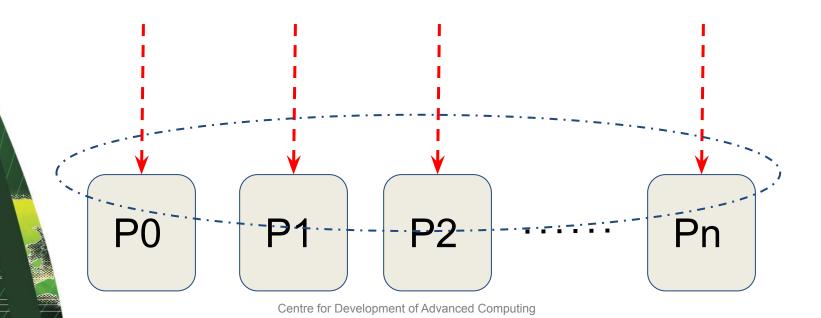
Creates Instances of same program on Every Processor involved..!



Centre for Development of Advanced Computing

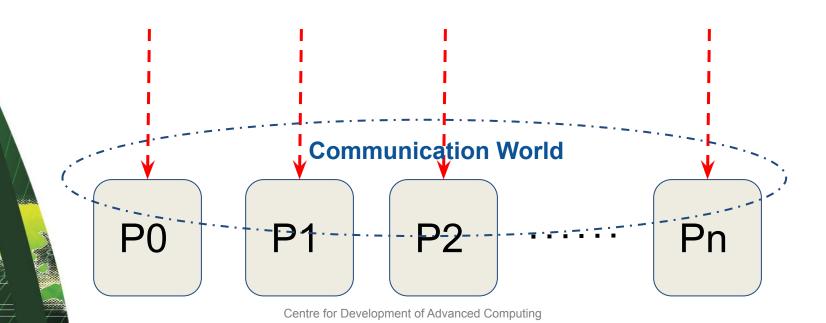


Creates Instances of same program on Every Processor involved..!





Creates Instances of same program on Every Processor involved..!













❖ Let's try to understand with example...





Let's try to understand with example...





```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<mpi.h>
#define MASTER 0
Int main(void)
     char greeting[MAX_STRING];
     int
          comm_sz;
     int
          my_rank;
     MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &comm_sz);
     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<mpi.h>
#define MASTER 0
Int main(void)
     char greeting[MAX_STRING];
     int
          comm_sz;
     int
          my_rank;
     MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &comm_sz);
     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<mpi.h>
#define MASTER 0
Int main(void)
     char greeting[MAX_STRING];
     int
          comm_sz;
     int
          my_rank;
     MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &comm_sz);
     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<mpi.h>
#define MASTER 0
Int main(void)
     char greeting[MAX_STRING];
     int
          comm_sz;
     int
          my_rank;
     MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &comm_sz);
     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<mpi.h>
#define MASTER 0
Int main(void)
     char greeting[MAX_STRING];
     int
          comm_sz;
     int
          my_rank;
     MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &comm_sz);
     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```





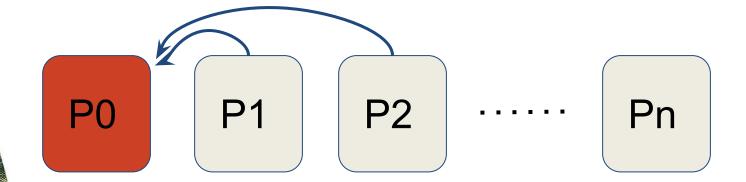


P0 P1 P2 Pn

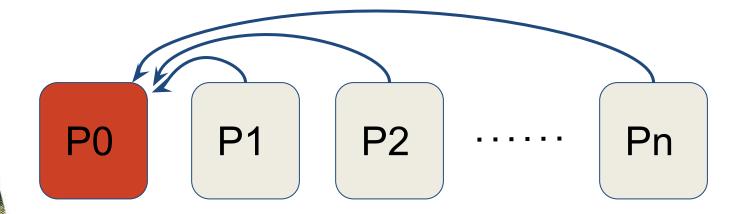


P0 P1 P2 Pn









Centre for Development of Advanced Computing



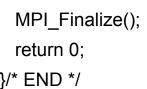
```
else
     printf( "Welcome to the world of Parallel Computing. I am Process no %d out of %d
                ", my rank, comm sz);
     for(int q=1; q < comm \ sz; q++)
          MPI_Recv(greeting, MAX_STRING, MPI_CHAR, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
                     MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
          printf("%s \n", greeting);
 MPI Finalize();
 return 0;
/* END */
```



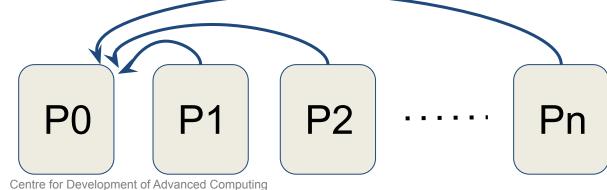
```
else
     printf("Welcome to the world of Parallel Computing. I am Process no %d out of %d
                ", my rank, comm sz);
     for(int q=1; q < comm \ sz; q++)
         MPI_Recv(greeting, MAX_STRING, MPI_CHAR, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
                     MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
          printf("%s \n", greeting);
 MPI Finalize();
 return 0;
}/* END */
```



```
printf("Welcome to the world of Parallel Computing. I am Process no %d out of %d
          ", my rank, comm sz);
for(int q=1; q < comm_sz; q++)
     MPI Recv(greeting, MAX STRING, MPI CHAR, q, 0, MPI COMM WORLD,
               MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
     printf("%s \n", greeting);
```

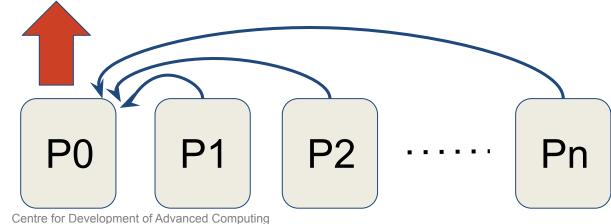


else



```
else {
```

MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
//* END */



```
else
     printf("Welcome to the world of Parallel Computing. I am Process no %d out of %d
               ", my rank, comm sz);
     for(int q=1; q < comm_sz; q++)
          MPI Recv(greeting, MAX STRING, MPI CHAR, q, 0, MPI COMM WORLD,
                    MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
          printf("%s \n", greeting);
 MPI_Finalize();
 return 0;
/* END */
                                           P1
                                                         P2
```

Centre for Development of Advanced Computing





Serial





- > \$ gcc -o test test_serial.c
- > \$./test

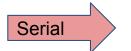




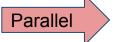
- > \$ gcc -o test test_serial.c
- > \$./test

Parallel





- > \$ gcc -o test test_serial.c
- > \$./test



- \$ mpicc -o mpi_test mpi_test.c
- > \$ mpirun -np n ./mpi_test



Output ...

- \$ mpicc -o mpi_test mpi_test.c
- > \$ mpirun -np 4 ./mpi_test



Output ...

- \$ mpicc -o mpi_test mpi_test.c
- > \$ mpirun -np 4 ./mpi_test





Output ..

- \$ mpicc -o mpi_test mpi_test.c
- > \$ mpirun -np 4 ./mpi_test



Welcome to the world of Parallel Computing. I am Process no 0 out of 4 Welcome to the world of Parallel Computing. I am Process no 1 out of 4 Welcome to the world of Parallel Computing. I am Process no 3 out of 4 Welcome to the world of Parallel Computing. I am Process no 2 out of 4











-np 4









P0

P1

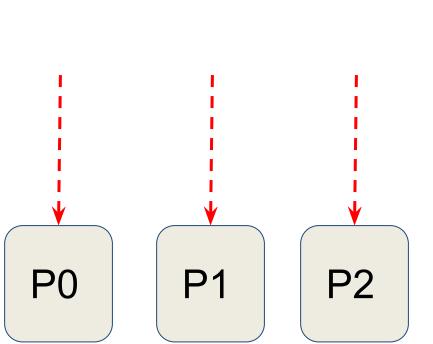
P2

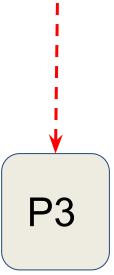
P3







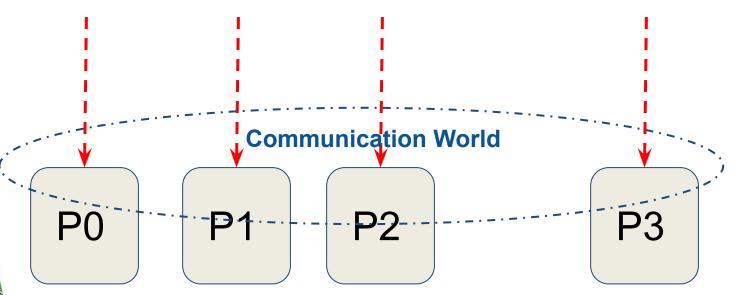








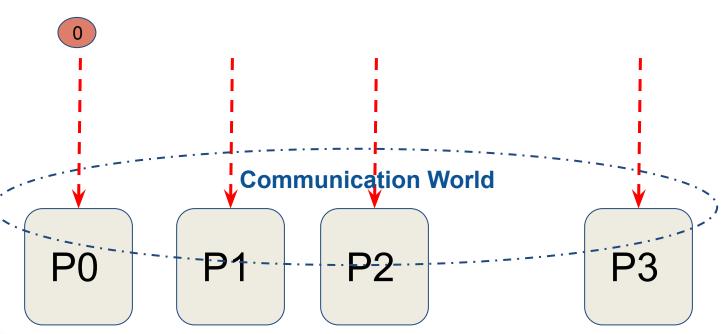








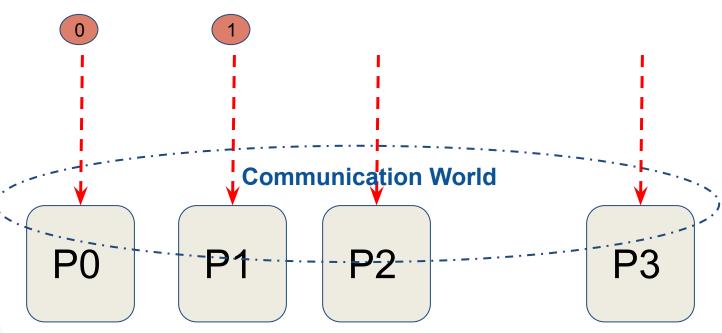






❖ Got it ?

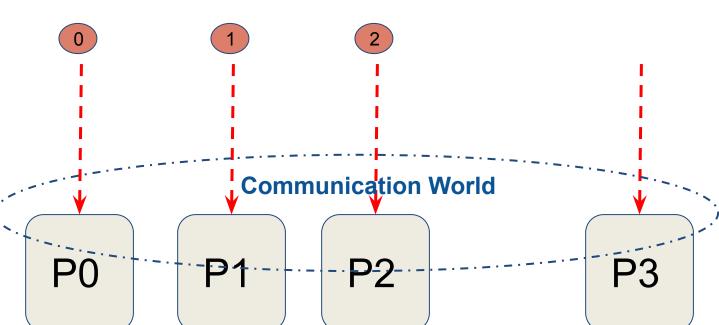








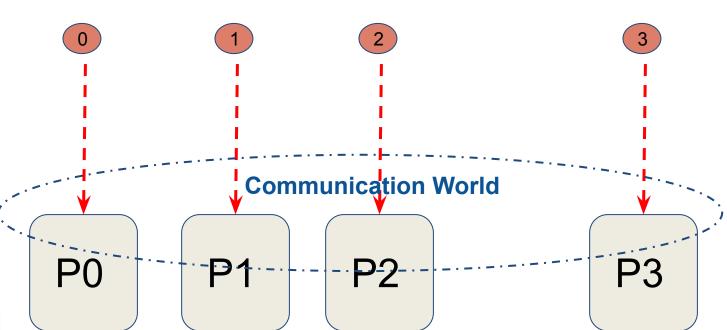








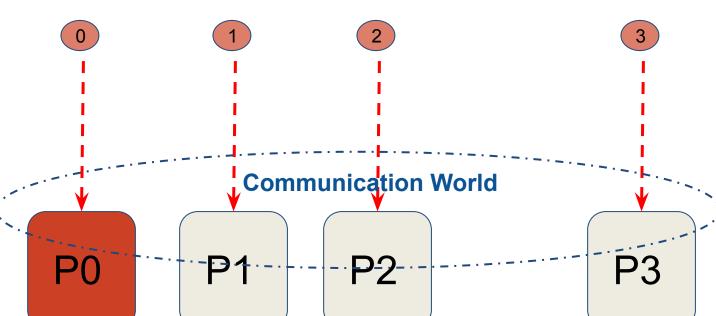


















P0

P1

P2

.

P3





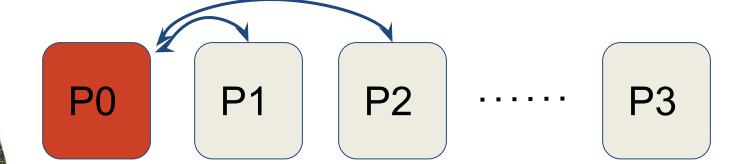


P0 P1 P2 P3





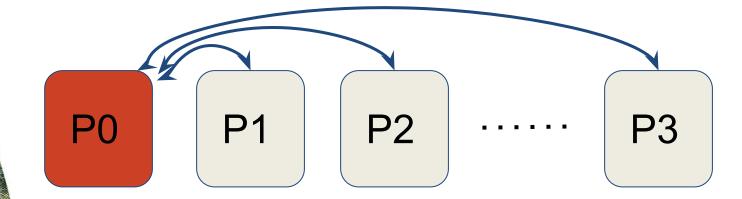




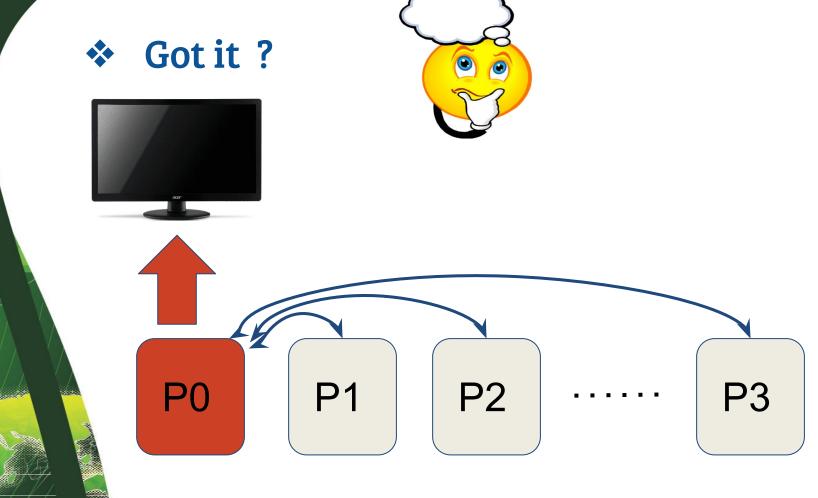














❖ Got it ?









MPI - Message Passing Interface

MPI is built on 'Routines'



MPI - Message Passing Interface

MPI is built on 'Routines'

The basic MPI Routines :-

- MPI_Init ();
- MPI_Comm_rank ();
- MPI_Comm_size ();
- □ MPI_Send ();
- MPI_Recv ();
- MPI_Finalize ();
- **]** ---------





```
#include <mpi.h>
main ( int argc, char** argv )
    MPI Init( &argc, &argv );
    /* main part of the program */
    Use MPI function call depend on your data
  partitioning and the parallelization
  architecture
    MPI Finalize();
```



```
#include <mpi.h>
main (int argc, char** argv)
   MPI Init( &argc, &argv );
    /* main part of the program */
    Use MPI function call depend on your data
  partitioning and the parallelization
  architecture
    MPI Finalize();
```

Hope so you got it...!!!



```
#include <mpi.h>
main (int argc, char** argv)
   MPI Init( &argc, &argv );
    /* main part of the program */
    Use MPI function call depend on your data
  partitioning and the parallelization
  architecture
    MPI Finalize();
```

Hope so you got it...!!!







> Parallel programming



- > Parallel programming
- > General parallel programming models



- > Parallel programming
- > General parallel programming models
- > MPI



- > Parallel programming
- > General parallel programming models
- **>** MPI
- > Need of MPI



- > Parallel programming
- > General parallel programming models
- **>** MPI
- ➤ Need of MPI
- > How it works ..?



- > Parallel programming
- General parallel programming models
- > MPI
- Need of MPI
- > How it works ..?
- Understanding of Basic MPI routines with Example



- > Parallel programming
- General parallel programming models
- **>** MPI
- Need of MPI
- > How it works ..?
- Understanding of Basic MPI routines with Example
- General MPI program structure



- > Parallel programming
- General parallel programming models
- **>** MPI
- Need of MPI
- > How it works ..?
- Understanding of Basic MPI routines with Example
- General MPI program structure











0



Centre for Development of Advanced Computing



Open source Versions of MPI -

- Two popular free versions of MPI are MPICH2 and OpenMPI.
 - MPICH basis for derivative of MPI implementations to meet special purpose needs.
 - Network Technology support : One common complaint about MPICH is that it does not support InfiniBand, However, MVAPICH and Intel MPI both of which are MPICH derivatives support InfiniBand. (Cray Seastar, Gemini, Arise, IBM Blue gene,). *MVAPICH2 preferred implementation in nearly all cases.
 - ➤ Feature support : -- ☆☆☆☆☆
 - ➤ Process Management : --☆☆

- OpenMPI targets the common case, both in terms of usage and network conduits.
- Network Technology support : openMPI support InfiniBand. (Cray Gemini, *but not by Cray)
- ➤ Feature support : --☆☆
- ➤ Process Management : -- ☆☆☆☆☆