

COMP 322: Fundamentals of Parallel Programming

Lecture 31: Introduction to the Message Passing Interface (MPI) cont.

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Worksheet #30: MPI send and receive

In the space below, use the minimum amount of non-blocking communication to reach the print statement in line 10 (assume that the program is executed with two MPI processes).

```
1. int a[], b[];  
2. ...  
3. if (MPI.COMM_WORLD.rank() == 0) {  
4.     MPI.COMM_WORLD.Isend(a, 0, 10, MPI.INT, 1, 1);  
5.     MPI.COMM_WORLD.Send(b, 0, 10, MPI.INT, 1, 2);  
6. }  
7. else {  
8.     Status s2 = MPI.COMM_WORLD.Recv(b, 0, 10, MPI.INT, 0, 2);  
9.     Status s1 = MPI.COMM_WORLD.Recv(a, 0, 10, MPI_INT, 0, 1);  
10.    System.out.println("a = " + a + " ; b = " + b);  
11.}  
12. ...
```



MPI Matrix Multiply Example (Main)

```
if (myrank == 0) {
    // I'm the main process.
    a = new double[size * size]; // a = new double[size][size]
    b = new double[size * size]; // b = new double[size][size]
    c = new double[size * size]; // c = new double[size][size]

    // Initialize matrices.
    init( size );

    // Construct message components.
    averows = size / nprocs;
    extra = size % nprocs;
    offset[0] = 0;

    // Transfer matrices to each worker. Assume matching receives for Worker.
    for (int rank = 0; rank < nprocs; rank++) {
        rows[0] = ( rank < extra ) ? averows + 1 : averows;
        System.out.println( "Main process transmitting " + rows[0] + " rows to rank " + rank );
        if (rank != 0) {
            final double[] copy = new double[rows[0] * size];
            System.arraycopy(a, offset[0] * size, copy, 0, rows[0] * size);
            // TODO: send data to process rank with tag tagFromMain
            // using the temporary copy created above. Note that the length of a single row = size.
            // TODO: MPI.COMM_WORLD.send( . . . );
            // TODO: send correct elements in array b to process rank with tag tagFromMain
            // TODO MPI.COMM_WORLD.send( . . . );
        }
        offset[0] += rows[0];
    }...
}
```



MPI Matrix Multiply Example (Main)

```
if (myrank == 0) {
    // I'm the main process.
    a = new double[size * size]; // a = new double[size][size]
    b = new double[size * size]; // b = new double[size][size]
    c = new double[size * size]; // c = new double[size][size]

    // Initialize matrices.
    init( size );

    // Construct message components.
    averows = size / nprocs;
    extra = size % nprocs;
    offset[0] = 0;

    // Transfer matrices to each worker. Assume matching receives for Worker.
    for (int rank = 0; rank < nprocs; rank++) {
        rows[0] = ( rank < extra ) ? averows + 1 : averows;
        System.out.println( "Main process transmitting " + rows[0] + " rows to rank " + rank );
        if (rank != 0) {
            MPI.COMM_WORLD.send(offset, 0, 1, MPI.INT, rank, tagFromMain);
            MPI.COMM_WORLD.send(rows, 0, 1, MPI.INT, rank, tagFromMain);

            final double[] copy = new double[rows[0] * size];
            System.arraycopy(a, offset[0] * size, copy, 0, rows[0] * size);
            MPI.COMM_WORLD.send(copy, rows[0] * size, MPI.DOUBLE, rank, tagFromMain);
            MPI.COMM_WORLD.send(b, 0, size * size, MPI.DOUBLE, rank, tagFromMain);

        }
        offset[0] += rows[0];
    }...
```



MPI Matrix Multiply Example cont. (Main)

```
if (myrank == 0) {
    ... //previous slide

    // Collect results from each worker. Assume matching sends from worker.
    for (int source = 1; source < nprocs; source++) {
        // TODO: receive date from process source with tag tagFromWorker
        // using the temporary copy created below (assume matching send from worker).
        final double[] copy = new double[...];
        System.arraycopy(copy, 0, c, ..., ...);
    }...
}
```



MPI Matrix Multiply Example cont. (Main)

```
if (myrank == 0) {
    ... //previous slide

    // Collect results from each worker. Assume matching sends from worker.
    for (int source = 1; source < nprocs; source++) {
        MPI.COMM_WORLD.recv(offset, 0, 1, MPI.INT, source, tagFromWorker);
        MPI.COMM_WORLD.recv(rows, 0, 1, MPI.INT, source, tagFromWorker);
        final double[] copy = new double[rows[0] * size];
        MPI.COMM_WORLD.recv(copy, 0, rows[0] * size, MPI.DOUBLE, source, tagFromWorker);
        System.arraycopy(copy, 0, c, offset[0] * size, rows[0] * size);
    }...
}
```



Collective Communications

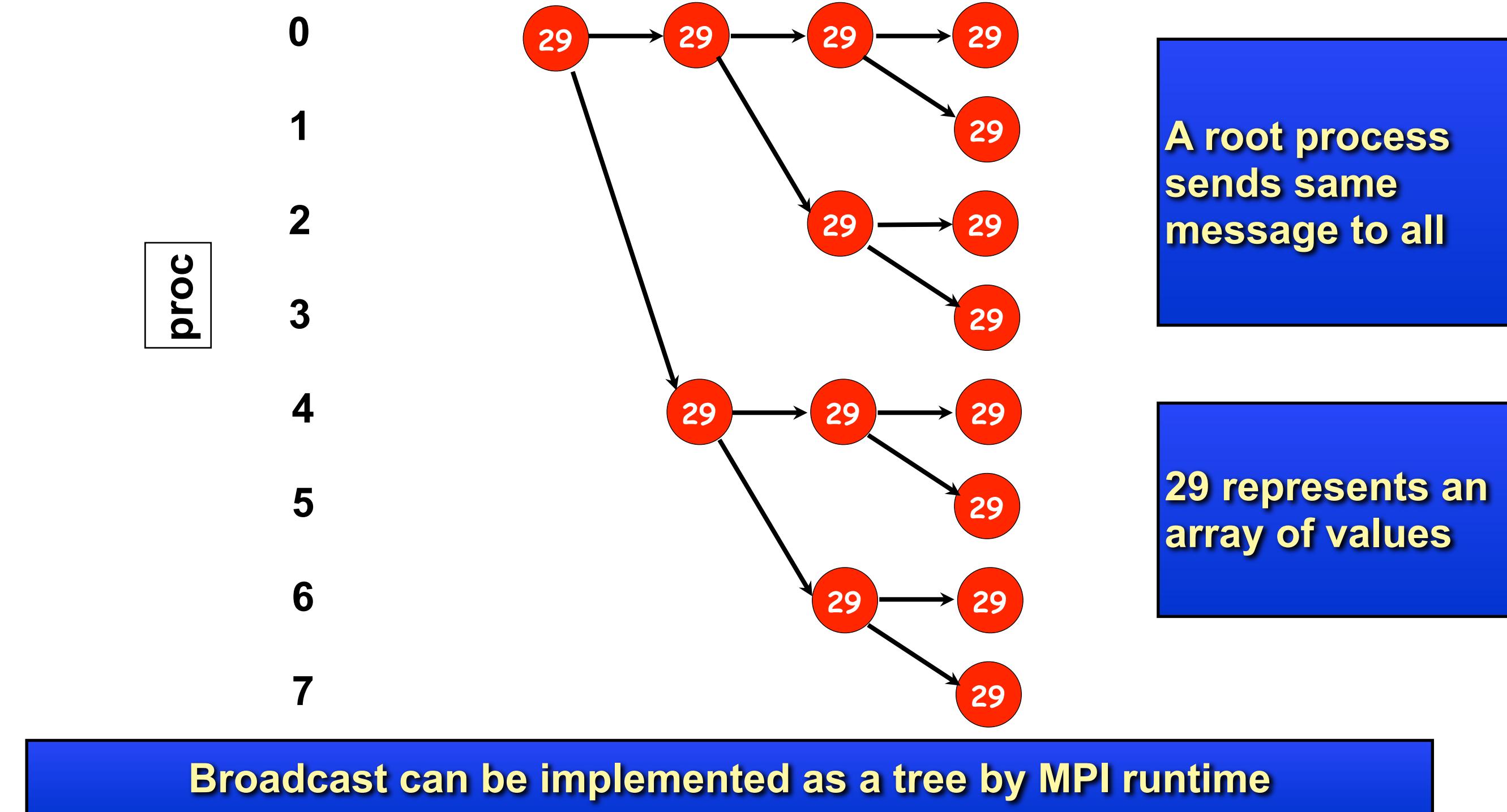
- A popular feature of MPI is its family of collective communication operations.
- Each collective operation is defined over a communicator (most often, MPI.COMM_WORLD)
 - Each collective operation contains an *implicit barrier*. The operation completes and execution continues when all processes in the communicator perform the *same* collective operation.
 - A mismatch in operations results in *deadlock* e.g.,
 - Process 0: MPI.Bcast(...)
 - Process 1: MPI.Bcast(...)
 - Process 2: MPI.Gather(...)
- A simple example is the broadcast operation: all processes invoke the operation, all agreeing on one root process. Data is broadcast from that root.

```
void Bcast(Object buf, int offset, int count, Datatype type, int root)
```



MPI Bcast

```
buf = new int[1]; if (rank==0) buf[0] = 29;  
void Bcast(buf, 0, 1, MPI.INT, 0); // Executed by all processes
```



More Examples of Collective Operations

```
void Gather(Object sendbuf, int sendoffset, int sendcount, Datatype sendtype, Object recvbuf,  
           int recvoffset, int recvcount, Datatype recvtype, int root)
```

- Each process sends the contents of its send buffer to the root process.

```
void Scatter(Object sendbuf, int sendoffset, int sendcount, Datatype sendtype, Object recvbuf,  
            int recvoffset, int recvcount, Datatype recvtype, int root)
```

- Inverse of the operation Gather.

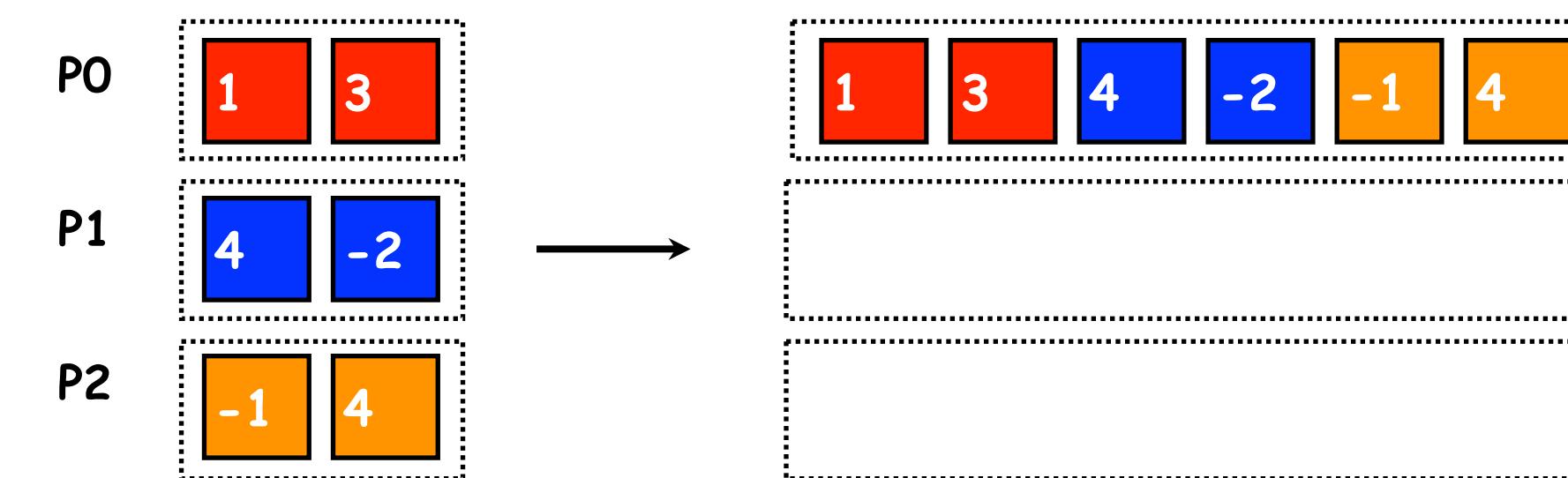
```
void Reduce(Object sendbuf, int sendoffset, Object recvbuf, int recvoffset, int count, Datatype datatype,  
           Op op, int root)
```

- Combine elements in send buffer of each process using the reduce operation, and return the combined value in the receive buffer of the root process.



MPI Gather

- Use to copy an array of data from each process into a single array on a single process.
- Graphically:



- Note: only process 0 (P0) needs to supply storage for the output

```
void Gather(Object sendbuf, int sendoffset, int sendcount, Datatype sendtype, Object recvbuf,  
           int recvoffset, int recvcount, Datatype recvtype, int root)
```

- Each process sends the contents of its send buffer to the root process.



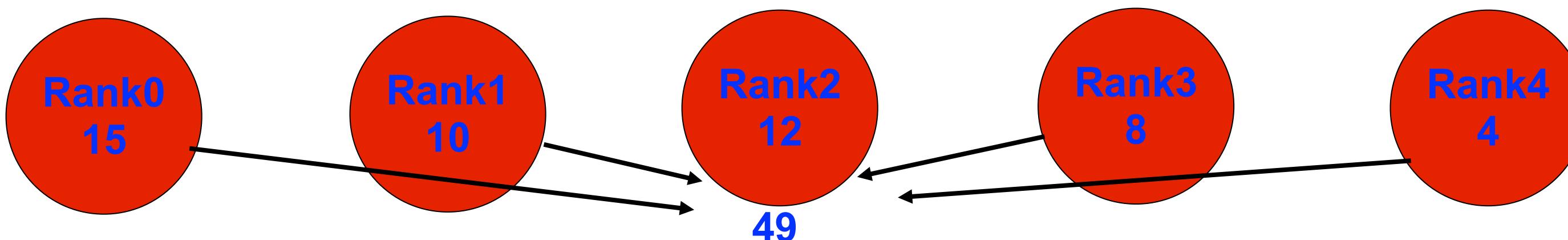
Predefined Reduction Operations

Operation	Meaning	Datatypes
MPI_MAX	Maximum	int, long, float, double
MPI_MIN	Minimum	int, long, float, double
MPI_SUM	Sum	int, long, float, double
MPI_PROD	Product	int, long, float, double
MPI_LAND	Logical AND	int, long
MPI_BAND	Bit-wise AND	byte, int, long
MPI_LOR	Logical OR	int, long
MPI_BOR	Bit-wise OR	byte, int, long
MPI_LXOR	Logical XOR	int, long
MPI_BXOR	Bit-wise XOR	byte, int, long
MPI_MAXLOC	max-min value-location	Data-pairs
MPI_MINLOC	min-min value-location	Data-pairs



MPI Reduce

```
void MPI.COMM_WORLD.Reduce(  
    Object  sendbuf /* in */,  
    int      sendoffset /* in */,  
    Object  recvbuf /* out */,  
    int      recvoffset /* in */,  
    int      count      /* in */,  
    MPI.Datatype datatype/* in */,  
    MPI.Op   operator /* in */,  
    int      root       /* in */ )
```

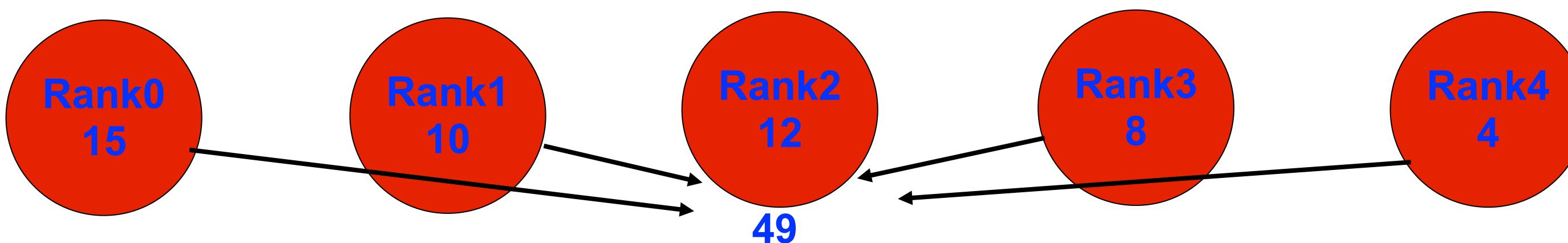


How would you write this using MPI Reduce with sendbuf size of 1?



MPI Reduce

```
void MPI.COMM_WORLD.Reduce(  
    Object sendbuf /* in */,  
    int sendoffset /* in */,  
    Object recvbuf /* out */,  
    int recvoffset /* in */,  
    int count /* in */,  
    MPI.Datatype datatype /* in */,  
    MPI.Op operator /* in */,  
    int root /* in */ )
```



MPI.COMM_WORLD.Reduce(msg, 0, result, 0, 1, MPI.INT, MPI.SUM, 2);



Announcements & Reminders

- Quiz for Unit 7 is **today** at 11:59pm
- HW 4 Checkpoint #1 is due by Monday April 19th at 11:59pm



Worksheet #31: MPI_Gather

In the space below, indicate what value should be provided instead of ??? in line 6, and how it should depend on myrank.

```
2. MPI.Init(args) ;
3. int myrank = MPI.COMM_WORLD.Rank() ;
4. int numProcs = MPI.COMM_WORLD.Size() ;
5. int size = ... ;
6. int[] sendbuf = new int[size];
7. int[] recvbuf = new int[???];
8. . . . // Each process initializes sendbuf
9. MPI.COMM_WORLD.Gather(sendbuf, 0, size, MPI.INT,
10.                      recvbuf, 0, size, MPI.INT,
11.                      0/*root*/);
12. . . .
13. MPI.Finalize();
```

