



MPI Introduction

Lecture Objectives:

- 1) Explain the limitations of OpenMP
- 2) Define the acronym MPI.
- 3) Explain the advantage of MPI over OpenMP in terms of hardware architecture.
- 4) Define in terms of MPI the term communicator, rank, and size.
- 5) Explain how to execute an MPI program on a UNIX system.
- 6) Draw a picture showing how an MPI program is compiled.
- 7) Explain the purpose for the MPI Init, Finalize, Comm Size, and Comm rank methods.
- 8) Construct a simple MPI program using MPI Send and MPI receive.

Hw

OpenMP

- What is wrong with it?

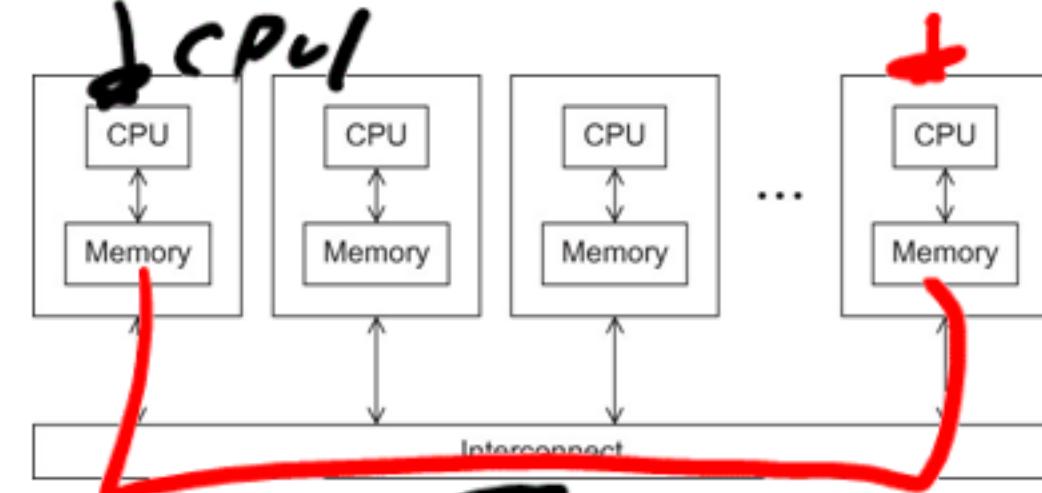
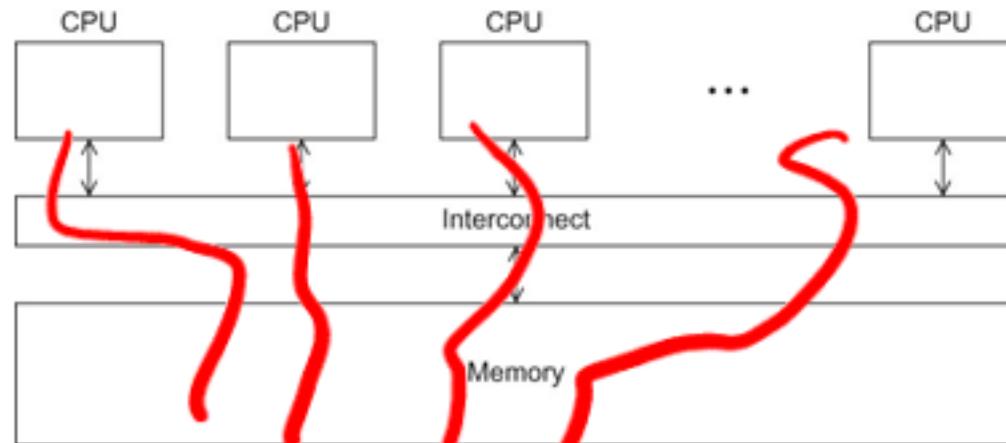
~~No limited control~~ No control over how it is parallelized.

- Requires compiler support.
- Mac Inter process comm is a problem ∞ Big issue.
- Architectural issues

Normal versus NUMA and

UMA

~~Normal~~ NUMA



↓ CPUs
Send a message.

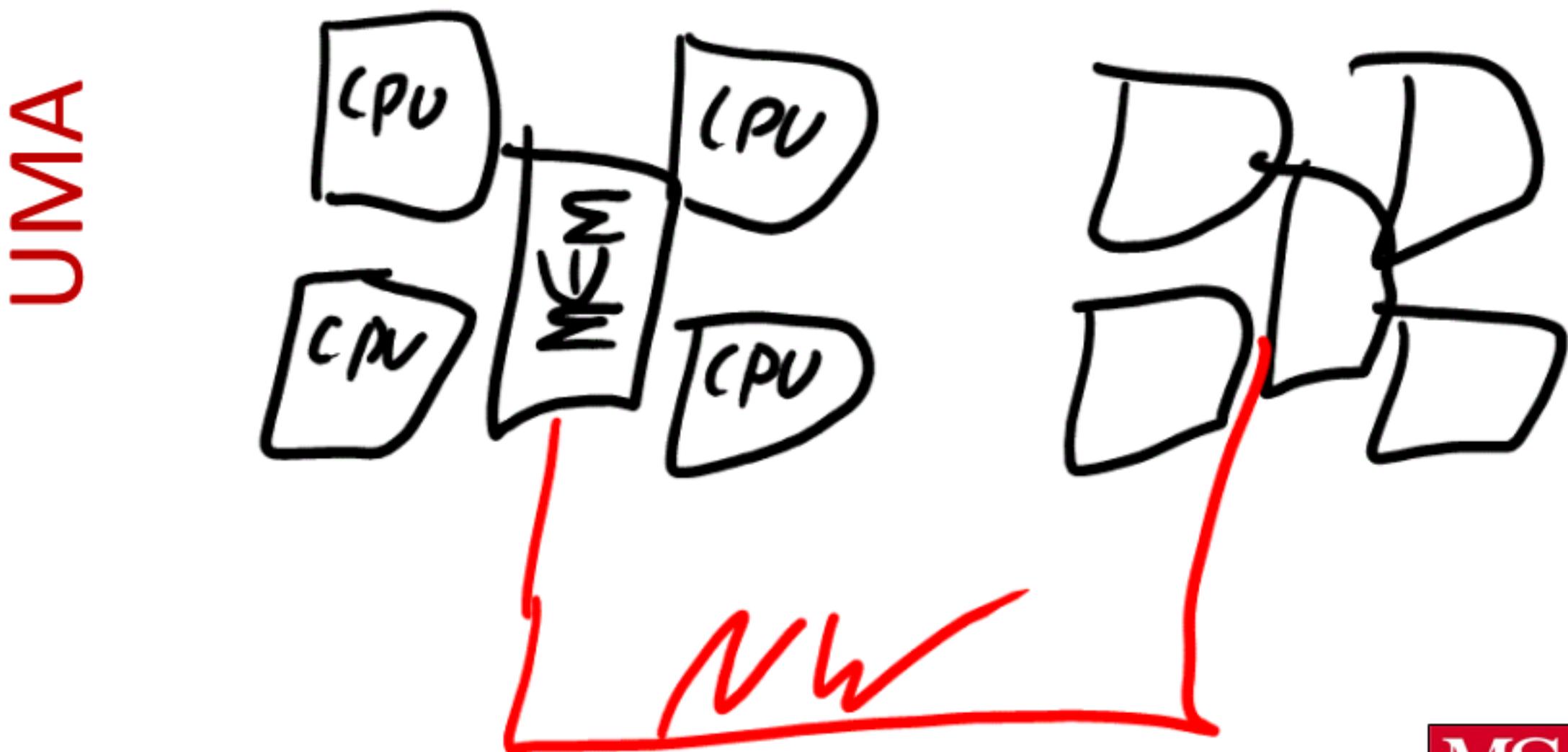
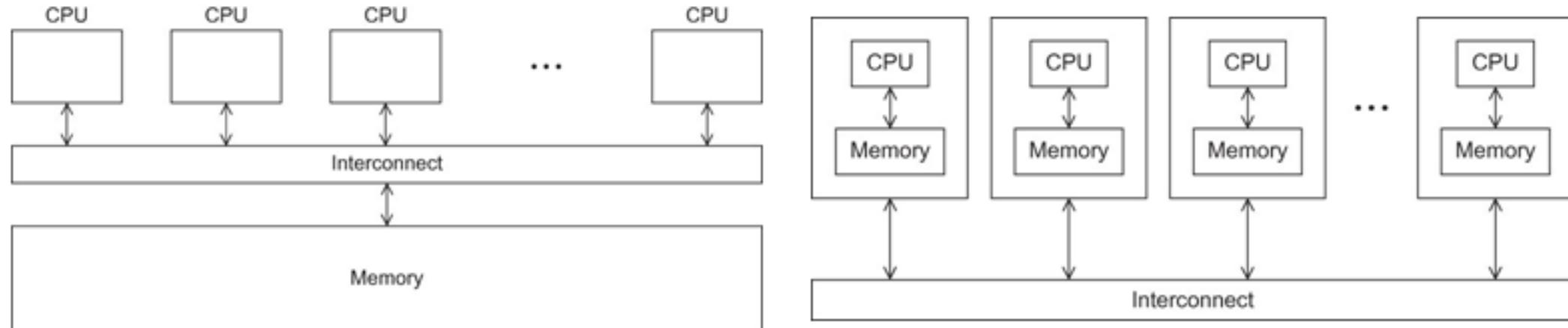
Normal

System

No remote

Memory
Access

Normal versus NUMA and UMA



What is MPI?

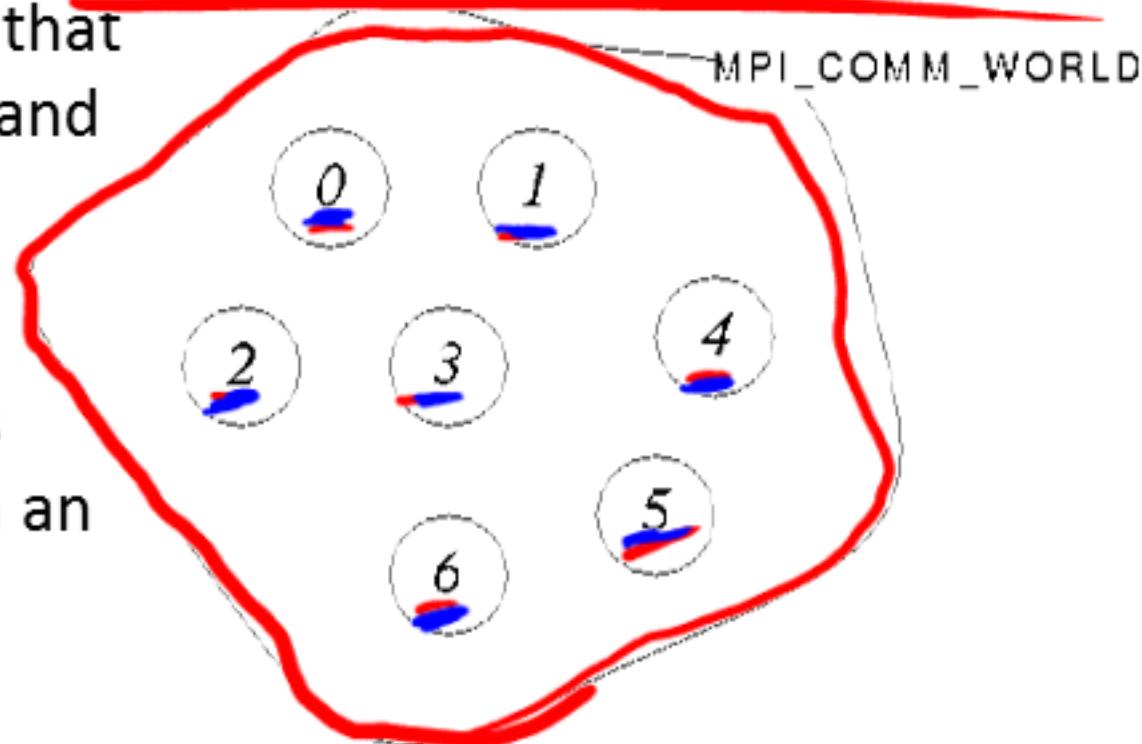
- A *message-passing library specification*
 - extended message-passing model
 - not a language or compiler specification
 - not a specific implementation or product
 - For parallel computers, clusters, and heterogeneous networks
 - Full-featured
 - Designed to provide access to advanced parallel hardware for
 - end users
 - library writers
 - tool developers
- A13
use it.

MPI Sources

- The Standard itself:
 - at <http://www.mpi-forum.org>
 - All MPI official releases, in both postscript and HTML
- Books:
 - *Using MPI: Portable Parallel Programming with the Message Passing Interface*, by Gropp, Lusk, and Skjellum, MIT Press, 1994.
 - *MPI: The Complete Reference*, by Snir, Otto, Huss-Lederman, Walker, and Dongarra, MIT Press, 1996.
 - *Designing and Building Parallel Programs*, by Ian Foster, Addison-Wesley, 1995.
 - *Parallel Programming with MPI*, by Peter Pacheco, Morgan-Kaufmann, 1997.
 - *MPI: The Complete Reference Vol 1 and 2*, MIT Press, 1998(Fall).
- Other information on Web:
 - at <http://www.mcs.anl.gov/mpi>
 - pointers to lots of stuff, including other talks and tutorials, a FAQ, other MPI pages

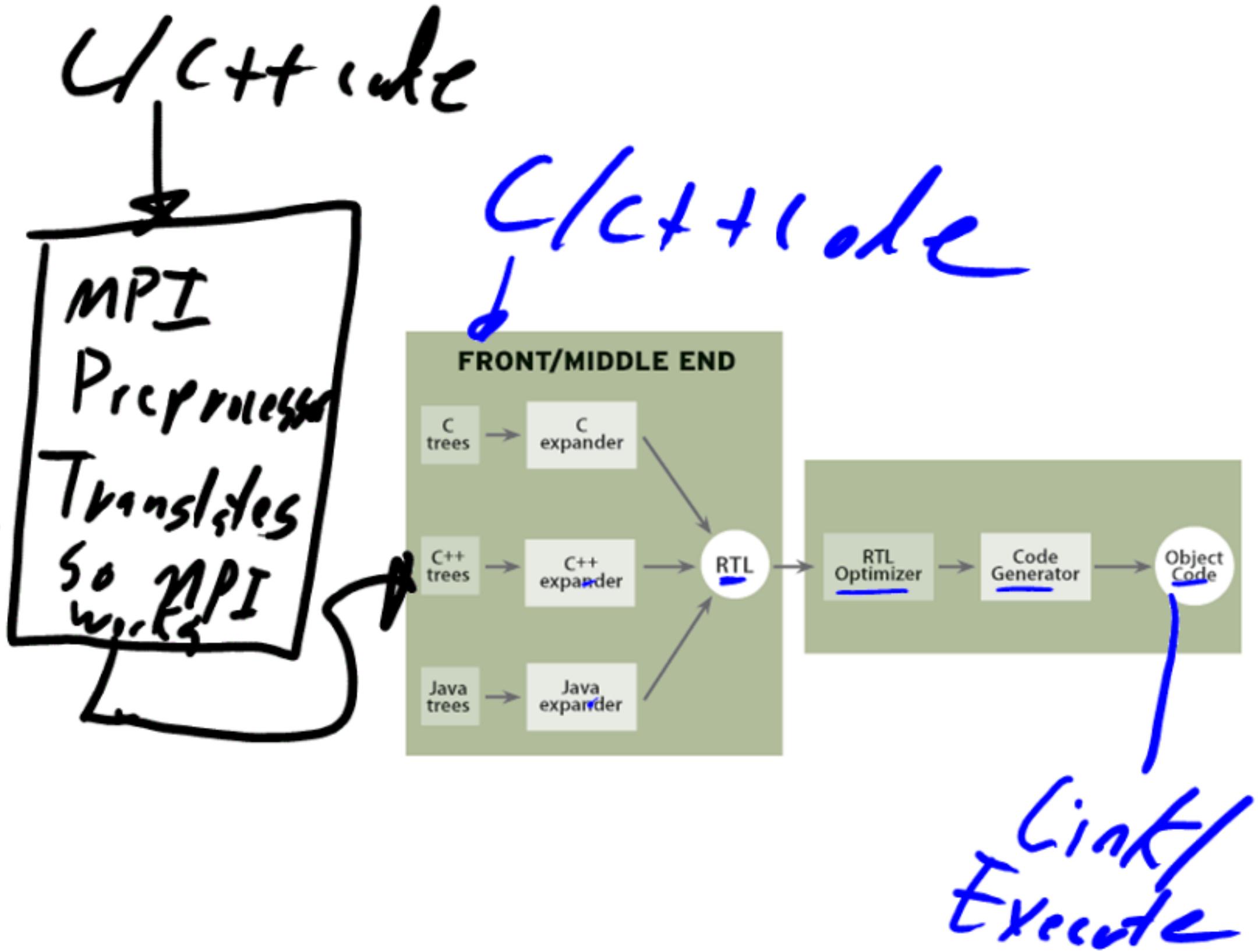
MPI Basic Concepts

- MPI Communicator *Set of Nodes*
 - A collection of processes that can send messages back and forth to each other
- MPI Size *7*
 - The number of processes working in parallel within an MPI Communicator
- MPI Rank
 - The order for a specific process within the MPI Communicator
 - If we have s processes, the rank varies between 0 and $s-1$



- *ID for a process*

MPI Compilation



*From Source to Binary: The Inner Workings of GCC
by Diego Novillo

calls *gcc* or whatever other compiler.
Compilation wrapper script to compile

All warnings

```
mpicc -g -Wall -o mpi_hello mpi_hello.c
```

source file

produce debugging information

turns on all warnings

create this executable file name
(as opposed to default a.out)

output

MPI

- A first MPI Program

```
28 int main(void) {
29     char greeting[MAX_STRING]; /* String storing message */
30     int comm_sz; /* Number of processes */
31     int my_rank; /* My process rank */
32     /* Start up MPI */
33     MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
34     /* Get the number of processes */
35     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &comm_sz);
36     /* Get my rank among all the processes */
37     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
38     if (my_rank != 0) {
39         /* Create message */
40         sprintf(greeting, "Greetings from process %d of %d!", my_rank, comm_sz);
41         /* Send message to process 0 */
42         MPI_Send(greeting, strlen(greeting)+1, MPI_CHAR, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
43     } else {
44         /* Print my message */
45         printf("Greetings from process %d of %d!\n", my_rank, comm_sz);
46         for (int q = 1; q < comm_sz; q++) {
47             /* Receive message from process q */
48             MPI_Recv(greeting, MAX_STRING, MPI_CHAR, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
49             /* Print message from process q */
50             printf("%s\n", greeting);
51         }
52     }
53     /* Shut down MPI */
54     MPI_Finalize();
55     return 0;
56 } /* main */
```

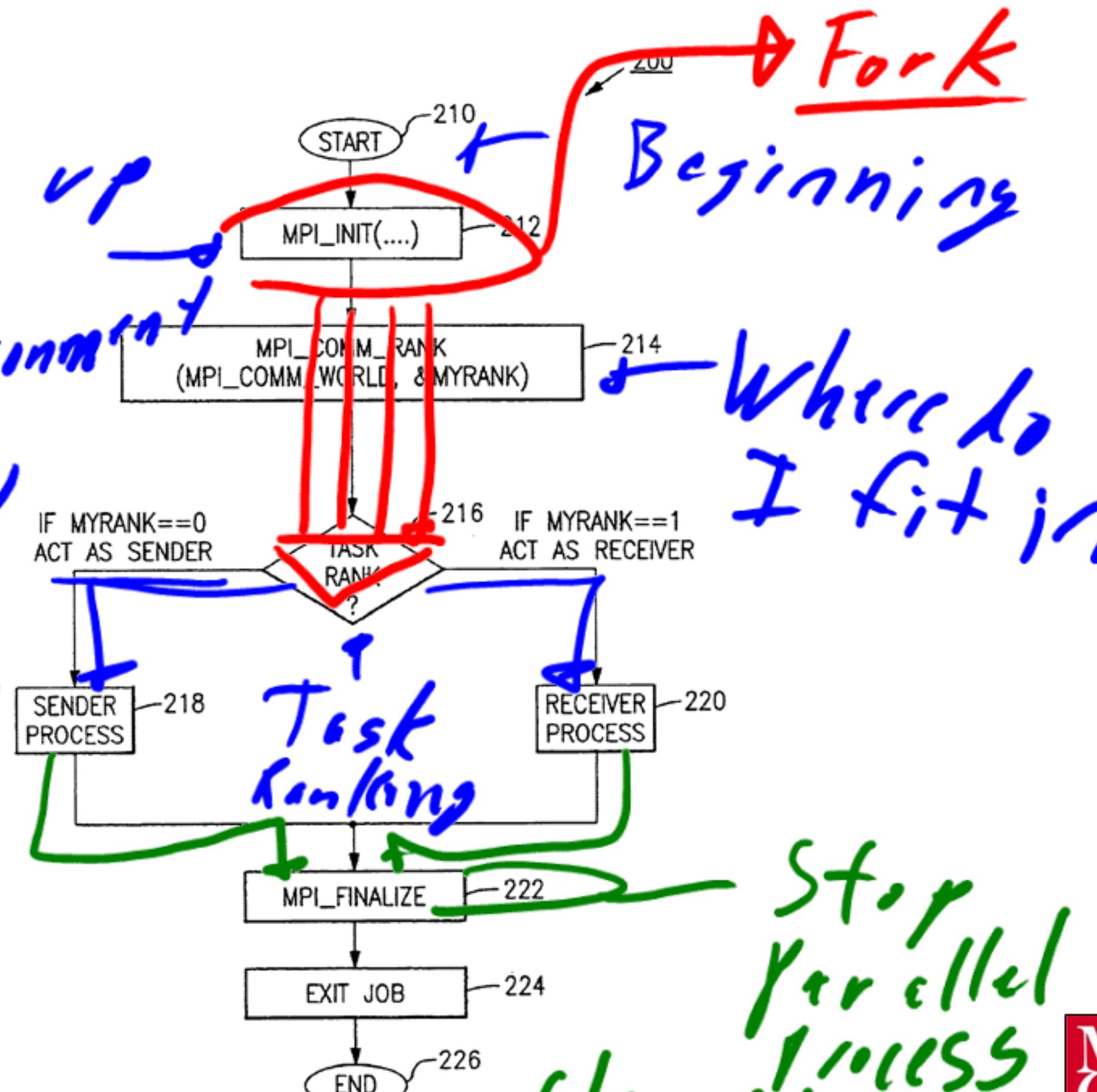
options

"Slave Processor"

receive all
the other
messages.

MPI Code Compilation and Execution

MPI
Sets up
over
environment
How
many
processes



MPI Methods

- MPI Init
 ⇒ Sets up parallel cores
- MPI Finalize
 ⇒ Shutdown the parallel cores
- MPI_Comm_Size
 ⇒ How many nodes in communicator
- MPI_Comm_Rank
 ↳ Where Am I?

Parallelize code and figure out our roles.

MPI Send

http://www.open-mpi.org/doc/v1.4/man3/MPI_Send.3.php

```
int MPI_Send(void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest, int tag, MPI_Comm comm)
```

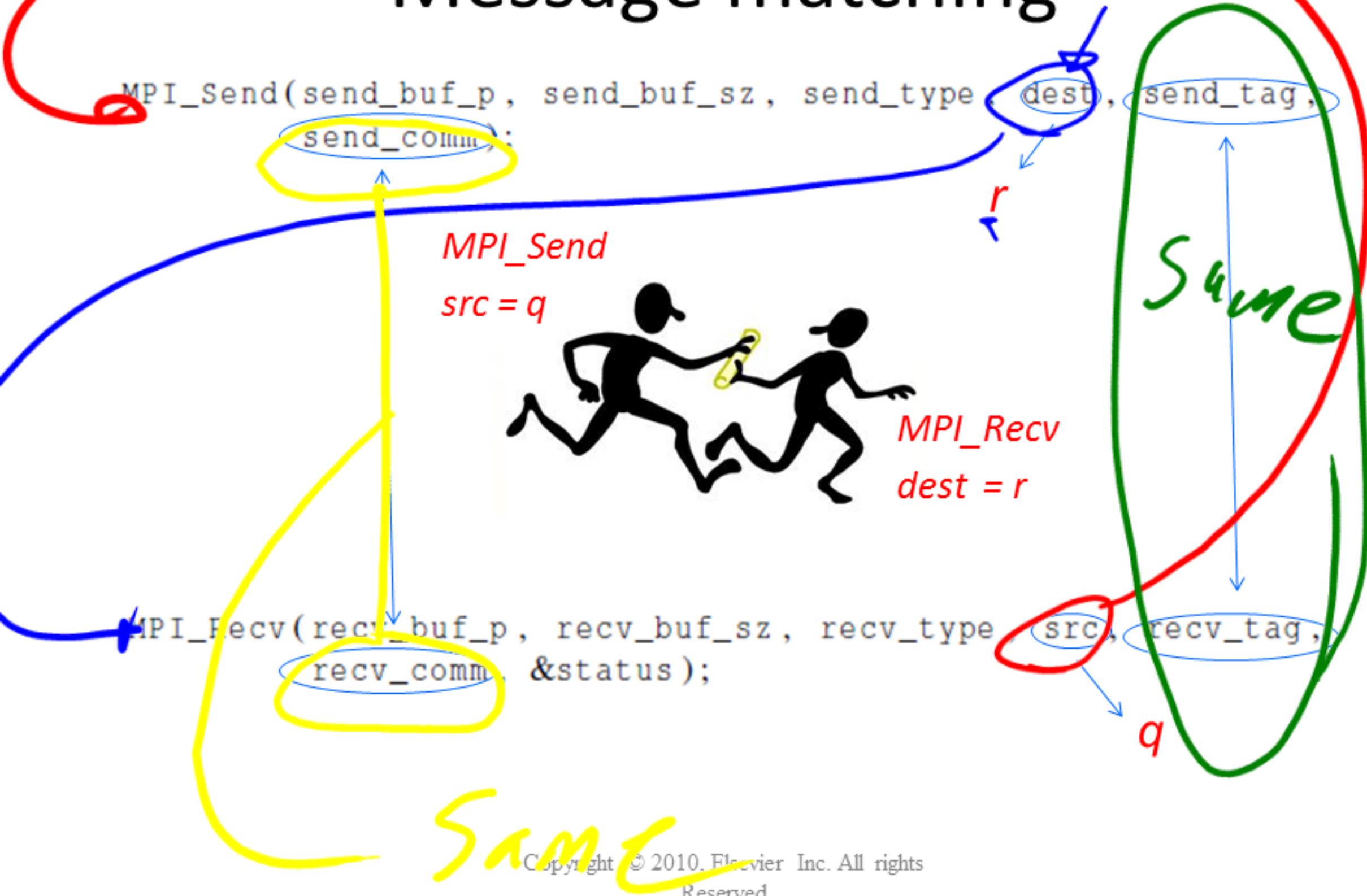
- Buf → ptr to data to send.
 - Initial address of send buffer (choice).
 - Count → How many?
 - Number of elements send (nonnegative integer).
 - Datatype → What type of data?
 - Datatype of each send buffer element (handle).
 - Dest → Where should I put the message?
 - Rank of destination (integer).
 - Tag → the message goes where?
 - Message tag (integer).
 - Comm → "which message"?
 - Communicator (handle).
- which world gets this message?

MPI Receive

```
int MPI_Recv(void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,  
            int source, int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Status *status)
```

- count
 - Maximum number of elements to receive (integer).
- datatype
 - Datatype of each receive buffer entry (handle).
- source *— where is it coming from*
 - Rank of source (integer).
- tag *— Matches send tag w/ ill?*
 - Message tag (integer).
- comm
 - Communicator (handle).

Message matching



MPI Data Types

MPI datatype	C datatype
<u>MPI_CHAR</u>	<u>signed char</u>
<u>MPI_SHORT</u>	<u>signed short int</u>
MPI_INT	<u>signed int</u>
MPI_LONG	<u>signed long int</u>
MPI_LONG_LONG	<u>signed long long int</u>
MPI_UNSIGNED_CHAR	<u>unsigned char</u>
MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT	<u>unsigned short int</u>
MPI_UNSIGNED	<u>unsigned int</u>
MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG	<u>unsigned long int</u>
MPI_FLOAT	<u>float</u>
MPI_DOUBLE	<u>double</u>
MPI_LONG_DOUBLE	<u>long double</u>
MPI_BYTE	Don't have reps.
MPI_PACKED	

Let's look at another example

- mpiHelloWorld