

MPI (Message Passing Interface)

- De facto message passing standard for parallel computing
- Available on virtually all platforms; both proprietary and open source versions (MPICH)
- Grew out of an earlier message passing system, PVM (Parallel Virtual Machine), still actively used, but now outdated

MPI Process Creation/Destruction

`MPI_Init(int *argc, char ***argv)`

Initializes the MPI execution environment.

(Note the extra level of indirection.)

`MPI_Finalize(void)`

Terminates MPI execution environment. If you forget to make all processes call this routine, you may leave orphans on the system (run `ps` on all nodes to find them).

MPI Process Identification

`MPI_Comm_size(comm, &size )`

Determines the number of processes

`MPI_Comm_rank(comm, &pid )`

Pid is the process identifier of the caller
(consecutive ints, starting with 0)

comm is typically `MPI_COMM_WORLD`.

NB: by default the program dies if any call fails; return values can safely be ignored.

MPI Basic Send

`MPI_Send(buf, count, datatype, dest, tag, comm)`

buf: address of send buffer

count: number of elements

datatype: data type of send buffer elements

dest: process id of destination process

tag: message tag (ignore for now)

comm: communicator (ignore for now)

MPI Basic Receive

`MPI_Recv(buf, count, datatype, source, tag, comm, &status)`

`buf`: address of receive buffer

`count`: size of receive buffer in elements

`datatype`: data type of receive buffer elements

`source`: source process id or `MPI_ANY_SOURCE`

`tag` and `comm`: ignore for now

`status`: status object (indicates sender and tag)

MPI Matrix Multiply (initial version)

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    MPI_Init (&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &me);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
    /* Data distribution */ ...
    /* Computation */ ...
    /* Result gathering */ ...
    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

MPI Matrix Multiply (initial version)

```
/* Data distribution */
if (me == 0) {
    for (i = 1; i < p; i++) {
        MPI_Send(&a[i*N/p][0], N*N/p, MPI_INT, i, 0,
                 MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(b, N*N, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
} else {
    MPI_Recv(&a[me*N/p][0], N*N/p, MPI_INT, 0, 0,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0);
    MPI_Recv(b, N*N, MPI_INT, 0, 0,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0);
}
```

MPI Matrix Multiply (initial version)

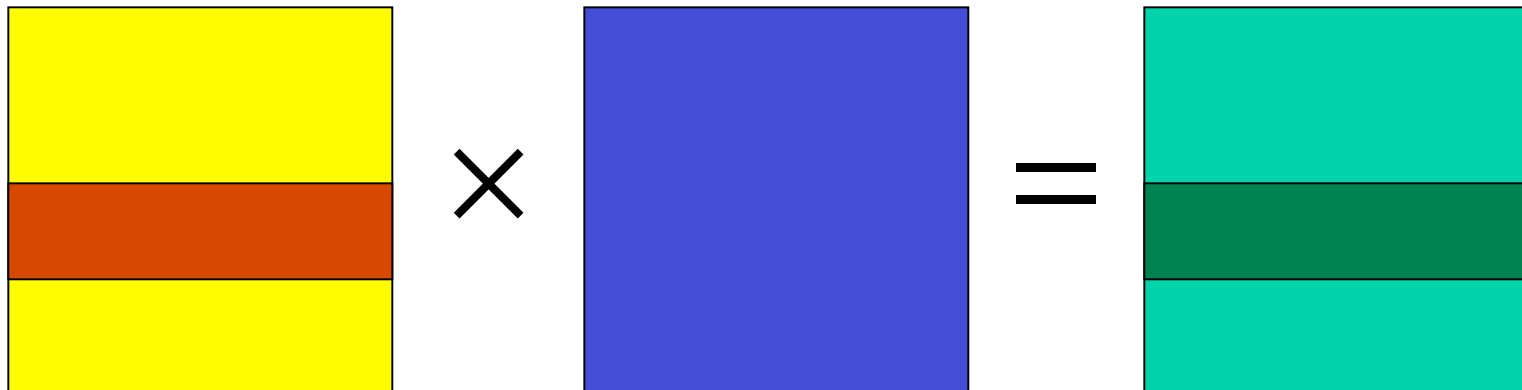
```
/* Computation */
```

```
for (i = me*N/p; i < (me+1)*N/p; i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {  
        c[i][j] = 0;  
        for (k = 0; k < N; k++) {  
            c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];  
        }  
    }  
}
```


MPI Matrix Multiply (initial version)

```
/* Result gathering */
if (me != 0) {
    MPI_Send(&c[me*N/p][0], N*N/p, MPI_INT, 0, 0,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD);
} else {
    for (i = 1; i < p; i++) {
        MPI_Recv(&c[i*N/p][0], N*N/p, MPI_INT, i, 0,
                 MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0);
    }
}
```

Work Performed by One Process



Why store the unused portions?

MPI Matrix Multiply (with index renaming)

```
/* Data distribution */
if (me == 0) {
    for (i = 1; i < p; i++) {
        MPI_Send(&a[i*N/p][0], N*N/p, MPI_INT, i, 0,
                 MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(b, N*N, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
} else {
    MPI_Recv(a, N*N/p, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0);
    MPI_Recv(b, N*N, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0);
}
```

MPI Matrix Multiply (with index renaming)

```
/* Computation */
```

```
for (i = 0; i < N/p; i++) {  
    for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {  
        c[i][j] = 0;  
        for (k = 0; k < N; k++) {  
            c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

MPI Matrix Multiply (with index renaming)

```
/* Result gathering */
if (me != 0) {
    MPI_Send(c, N*N/p, MPI_INT, 0, 0,
             MPI_COMM_WORLD);
} else {
    for (i = 1; i < p; i++) {
        MPI_Recv(&c[i*N/p][0], N*N/p, MPI_INT, i,
                 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, 0);
    }
}
```

Running an MPI Program

- mpirun
 - np **num_processes**
 - machinefile **filename**
 - <program_name> <arguments>
- Creates specified number of Unix processes, on nodes listed in the specified file

Global Operations (1 of 2)

- So far, we have only looked at point-to-point or one-to-one message passing facilities
- Often, it is useful to have one-to-many or many-to-one message communication
- This is what MPI's global operations do

Global Operations (2 of 2)

- MPI_Barrier
- MPI_Bcast
- MPI_Scatter
- MPI_Gather
- MPI_Allgather
- MPI_Alltoall
- MPI_Reduce
- MPI_Allreduce

Barrier

`MPI_Barrier(comm)`

Global barrier synchronization, as with shared memory: all processes wait until all have arrived.

Broadcast

`MPI_Bcast(inbuf, incnt, intype, root, comm)`

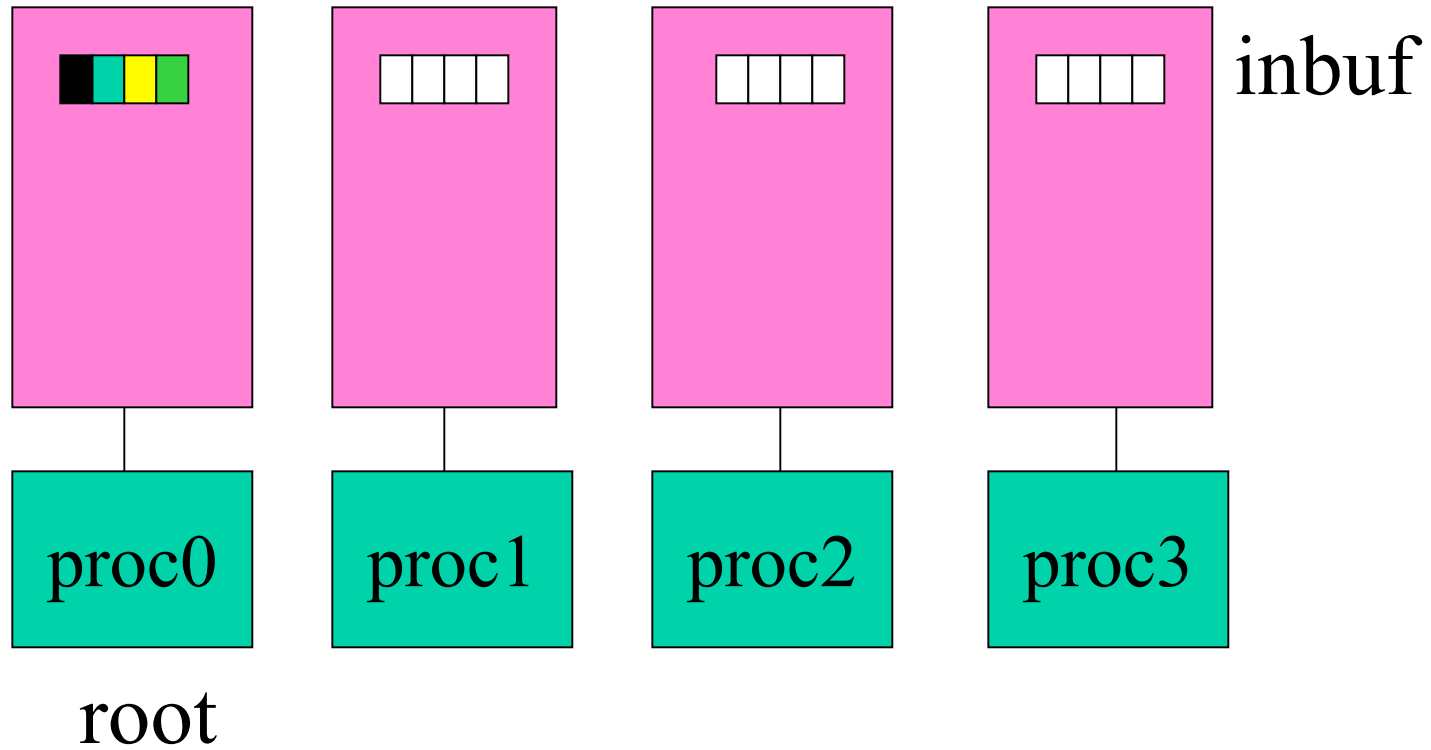
`inbuf`: address of input buffer (on root);
address of output buffer (elsewhere)

`incnt`: number of elements

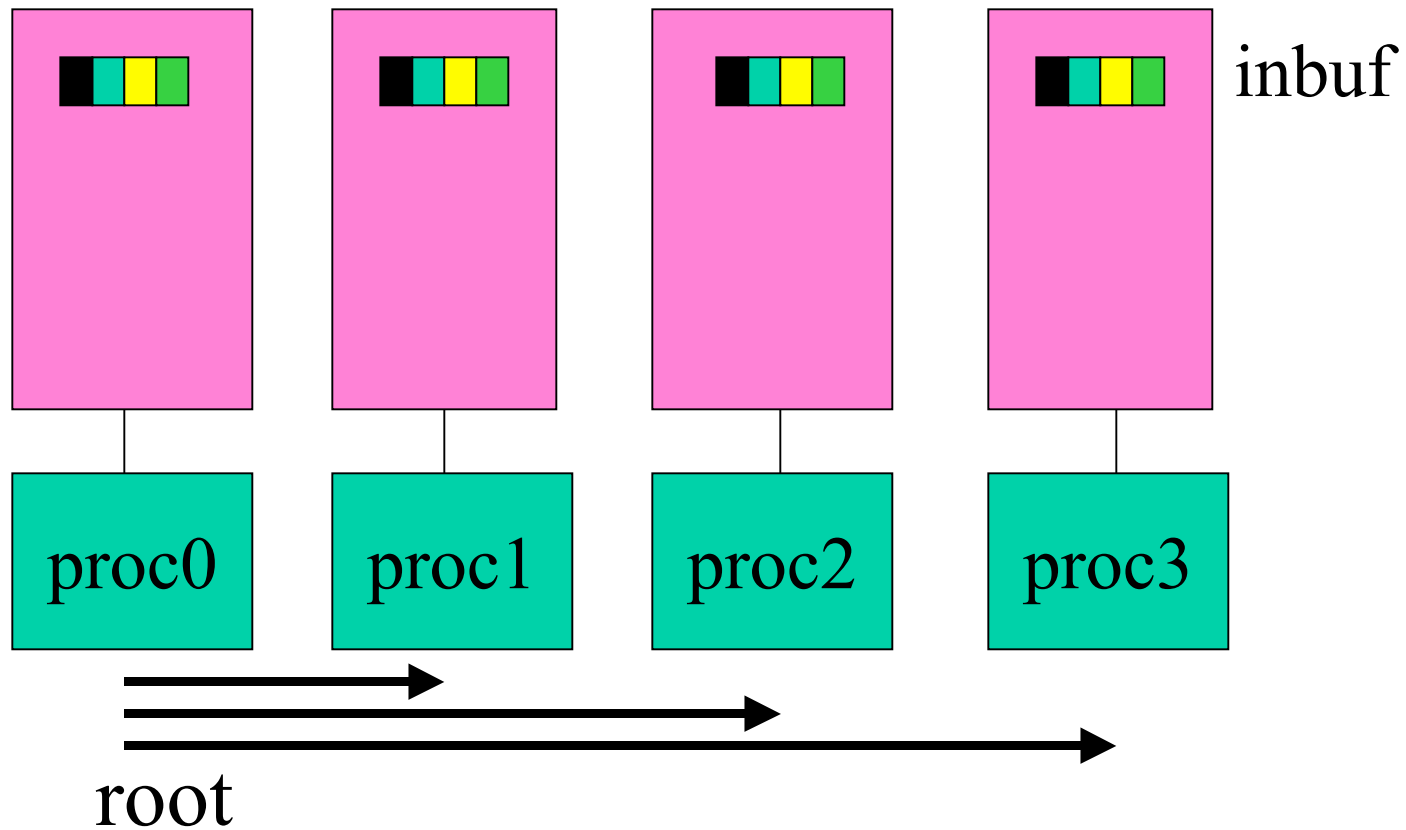
`intype`: type of elements

`root`: process id of root (sender) process

Before Broadcast



After Broadcast



Scatter

`MPI_Scatter(inbuf, incnt, intype, outbuf,
outcnt, outtype, root, comm)`

`inbuf`: address of input buffer

`incnt`: number of elements sent to each process

`intype`: type of input elements

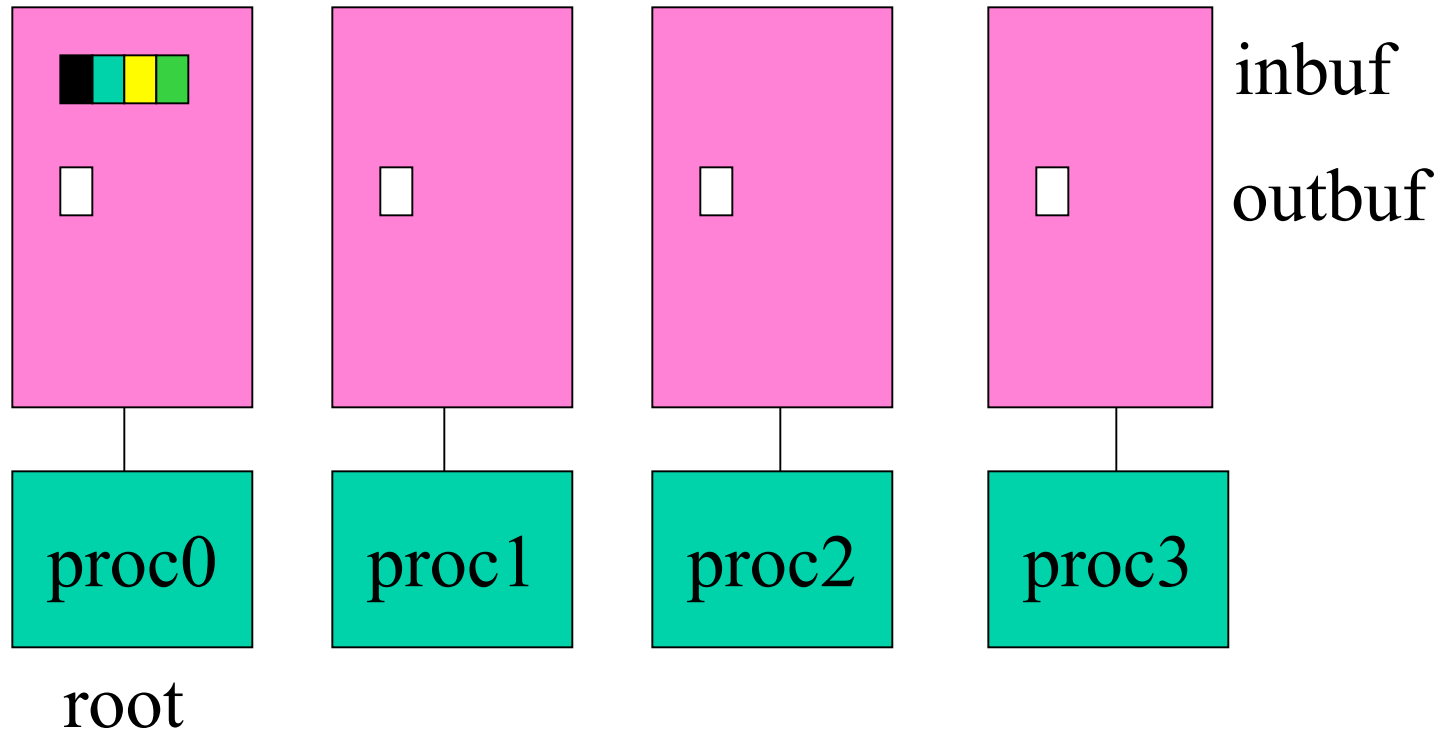
`outbuf`: address of output buffer

`outcnt`: number of output elements

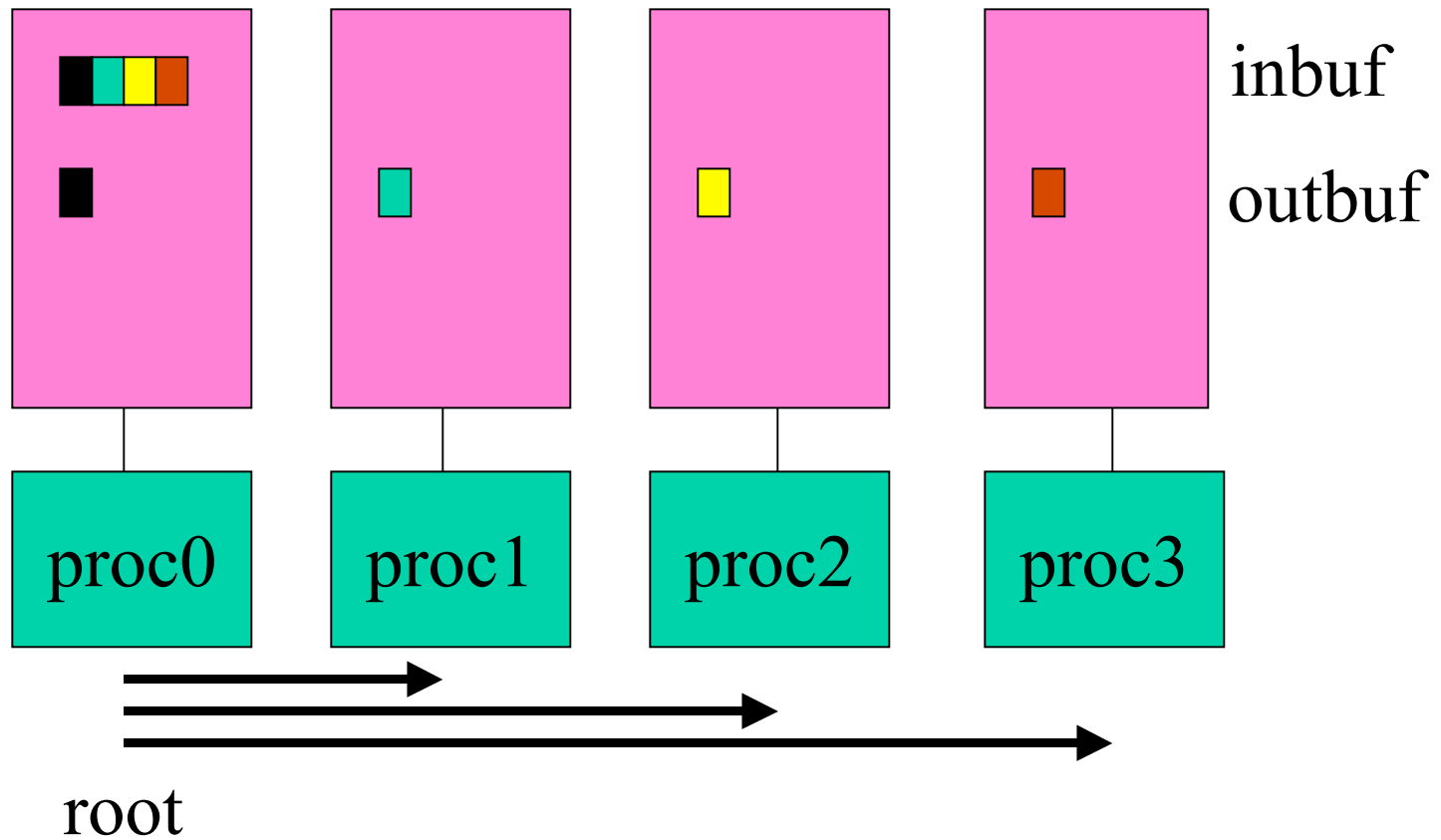
`outtype`: type of output elements

`root`: process id of root process

Before Scatter



After Scatter



Gather

`MPI_Gather(inbuf, incnt, intype, outbuf,
outcnt, outtype, root, comm)`

`inbuf`: address of input buffer

`incnt`: number of input elements

`intype`: type of input elements

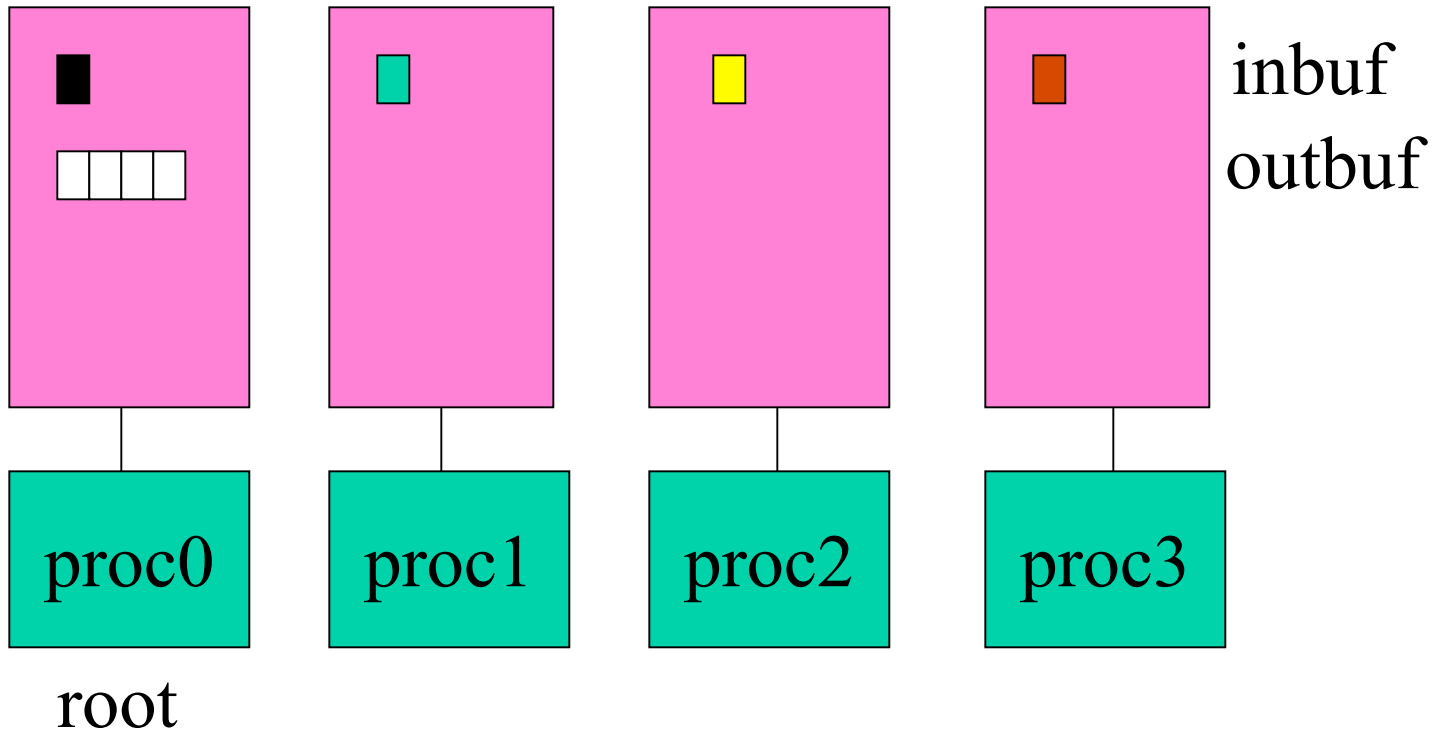
`outbuf`: address of output buffer

`outcnt`: number of output elements

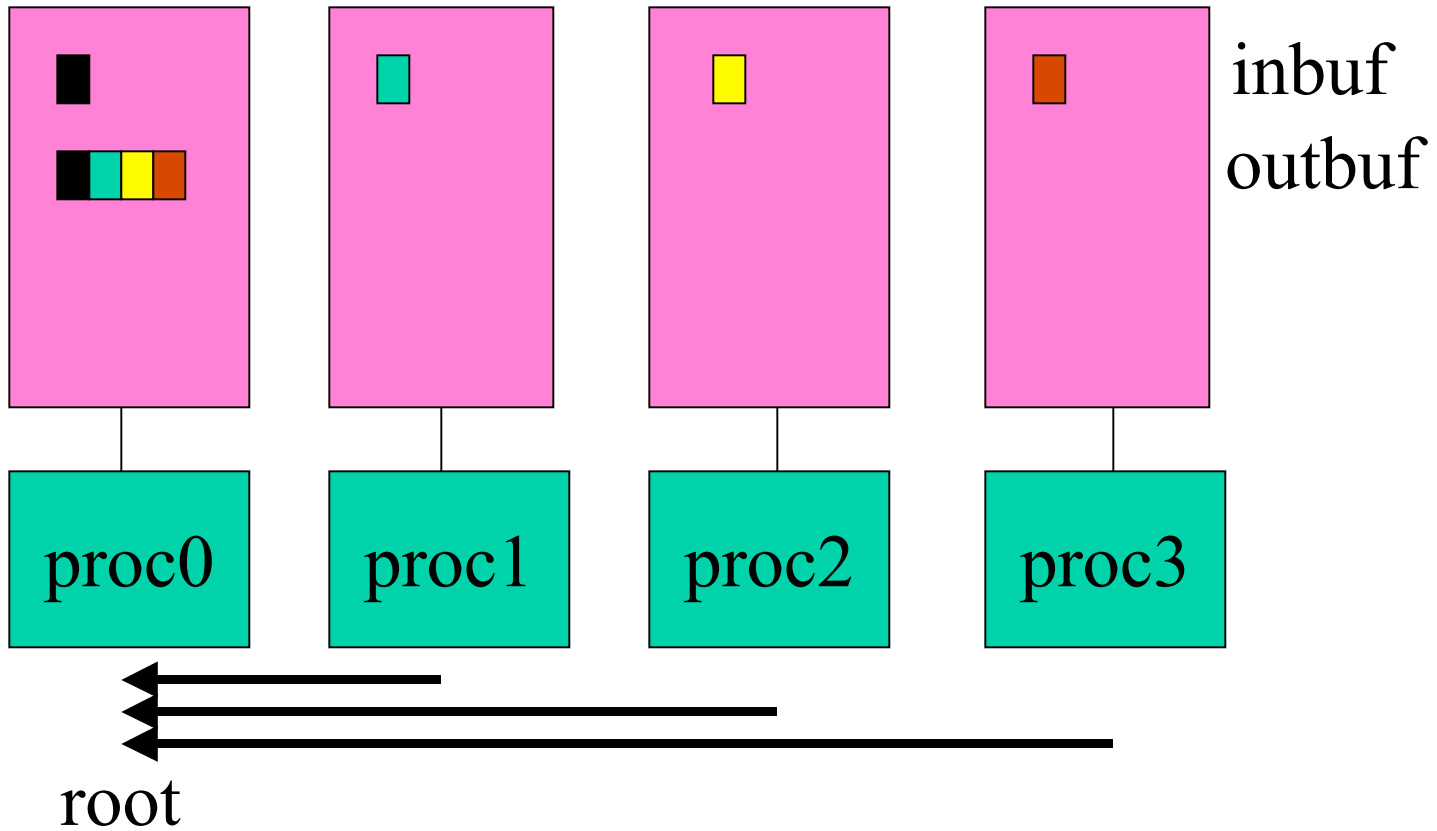
`outtype`: type of output elements

`root`: process id of root process

Before Gather



After Gather



MPI Matrix Multiply with index renaming and scatter/gather

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    MPI_Init (&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &me);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
    MPI_Scatter(a, N*N/p, MPI_INT, a, N*N/p,
               MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Bcast(b, N*N, MPI_INT, 0,
              MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    . . .
```

MPI Matrix Multiply with index renaming and scatter/gather

```
for (i = 0; i < N/p; i++)  
    for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {  
        c[i][j] = 0;  
        for (k = 0; k < N; k++)  
            c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];  
    }  
MPI_Gather(c, N*N/p, MPI_INT, c, N*N/p,  
          MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
MPI_Finalize();  
}
```