

HP-SEE DISSEMINATION & TRAINING

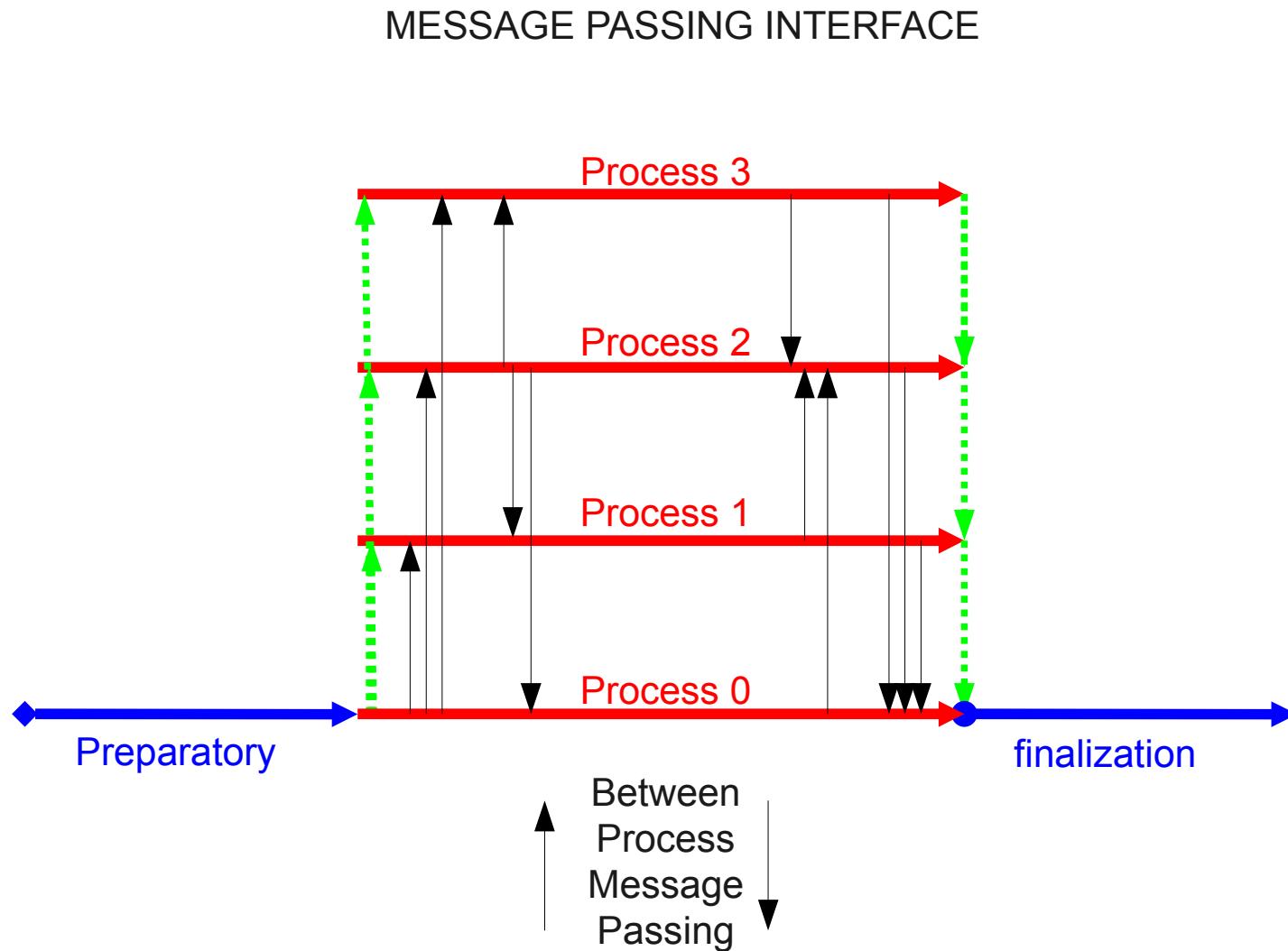
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MPI

EC FP7 Project HP-SEE
<http://www.hp-see.eu/>

N. Frasheri
Polytechnic University of Tirana

Parallelization ~ MPI



Parallel Processes

- Parallel processes may run in separate nodes
 - Clusters of PCs in LAN => grids
 - Parallel systems
- Data are exchanged between processes through exchange of messages
 - process – to – process
 - process – to – group of processes
 - group of processes – to – process
 - interprocess synchronization

Basic Routines

MPI_COMM_WORLD : predefined communicator ~ context

MPI_Init (int *argc, char *argv)

MPI_Comm_size (**MPI_COMM_WORLD**, &size) => no.processes

MPI_Comm_rank (**MPI_COMM_WORLD**, &rank) => process id

MPI_Send (void *buffer, int count, MPI_Datatype type, int dest, int tag, MPI_Comm comm)

MPI_Recv (void *buffer, int count, MPI_Datatype type, int src, int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Status status)

MPI_Finalize ()

More Routines

- Group communication
 - `MPI_Scatter (&sendbuf, sendcnt, sendtype, &recvbuf, recvcnt, recvtype, source, comm)`
 - `MPI_Gather (&sendbuf, sendcnt, sendtype, &recvbuf, recvcount, recvtype, destination, comm)`
 - other ...
- Blocking versus Not Blocking
 - Blocking requested for synchronization
 - Different routines for communication modes

Example 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>
int main (int argc, char * argv[])
{
    int procs, nodes;
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &nodes);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &procs);
    printf("Hello MPI process %d of %d \n",procs,nodes);
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```

Compilation & Execution

- Compilation (script build.sh)

```
mpicc $1.c -o $1
```

where \$1 ~ source name

- Execution (script run.sh)

```
mpirun -np $2 ./ $1 $3
```

where \$1 ~ code; \$2 ~ processes; \$3 ~ ???

Example 1 Output

- test-mpi\$./run.sh test2 5
 - Hello MPI process 1 of 5
 - Hello MPI process 3 of 5
 - Hello MPI process 4 of 5
 - Hello MPI process 0 of 5
 - Hello MPI process 2 of 5
- test-mpi\$

Example 2

```
#include "mpi.h" ...

int main(int argc, char **argv){
int rank, size, n, i;
double *x, *y, *data1, *data2;
n = atoi(argv[1]) ...
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
chunk = n / size ... ←
MPI_Scatter(&data1[rank*chunk],chunk,MPI_DOUBLE,x,chunk,
    MPI_DOUBLE,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Scatter(&data2[rank*chunk],chunk,MPI_DOUBLE,y,chunk,
    MPI_DOUBLE,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
for (i=0; i<chunk; i++) x[i] = x[i] + y[i];
MPI_Gather(x,chunk,MPI_DOUBLE,buff,chunk,MPI_DOUBLE,0,
    MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Finalize(); }
```

If (rank==0)
input(data1,data2)

Download & Install

- <http://www.open-mpi.org/>
- Linux binaries from repositories
- Runtime from <http://software.intel.com/>
- <http://www.openchannelsoftware.com/>
- ...

Conclusions

- Compared with OpenMP
 - Much more complicated
 - Much more powerful
 - Works in distributed environment
 - No need for shared memory
 - Grids
 - HPC
 - May be combined with OpenMP
 - MPI to split separate processes to individual nodes
 - OpenMP to split processes in threads per core in nodes

Thank You

- Q & A



HP-SEE

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