

Advanced MPI Programming

Tutorial at SC14, November 2014

Latest slides and code examples are available at

www.mcs.anl.gov/~thakur/sc14-mpi-tutorial

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Outline

Morning

- Introduction
 - MPI-1, MPI-2, MPI-3
- Running example: 2D stencil code
 - Simple point-to-point version
- Derived datatypes
 - Use in 2D stencil code
- One-sided communication
 - Basics and new features in MPI-3
 - Use in 2D stencil code
 - Advanced topics
 - Global address space communication

Afternoon

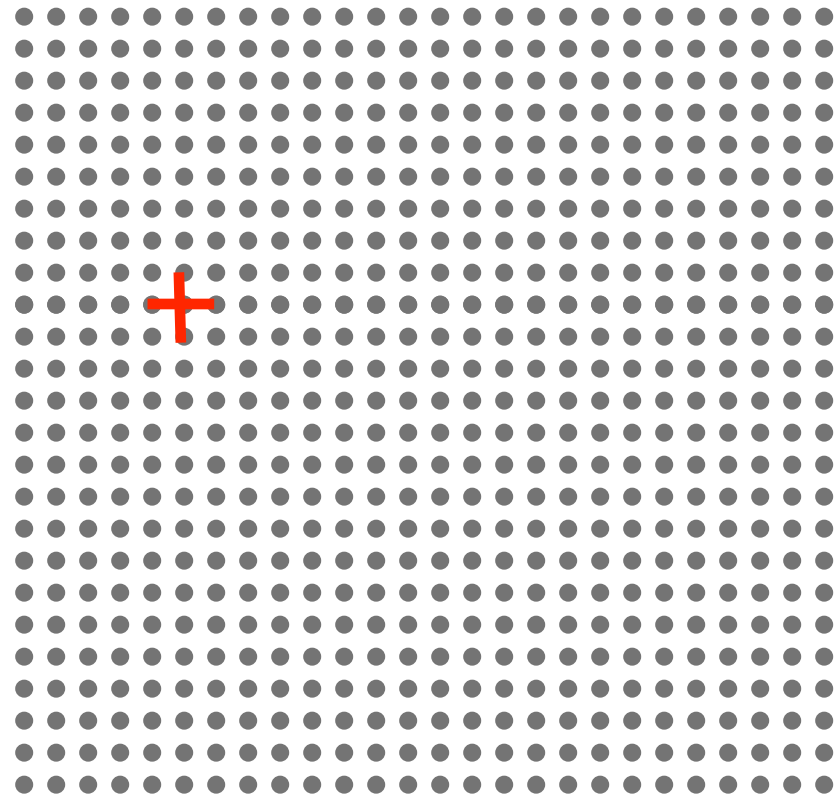
- MPI and Threads
 - Thread safety specification in MPI
 - How it enables hybrid programming
 - Hybrid (MPI + shared memory) version of 2D stencil code
- Nonblocking collectives
 - Parallel FFT example
- Process topologies
 - 2D stencil example
- Neighborhood collectives
 - 2D stencil example
- Recent efforts of the MPI Forum
- Conclusions

Poisson Problem

- To approximate the solution of the Poisson Problem $\nabla^2 u = f$ on the unit square, with u defined on the boundaries of the domain (Dirichlet boundary conditions), this simple 2nd order difference scheme is often used:
 - $(U(x+h,y) - 2U(x,y) + U(x-h,y)) / h^2 + (U(x,y+h) - 2U(x,y) + U(x,y-h)) / h^2 = f(x,y)$
 - Where the solution U is approximated on a discrete grid of points $x=0, h, 2h, 3h, \dots, (1/h)h=1, y=0, h, 2h, 3h, \dots, 1$.
 - To simplify the notation, $U(ih,jh)$ is denoted U_{ij}
- This is defined on a discrete mesh of points $(x,y) = (ih,jh)$, for a mesh spacing “ h ”

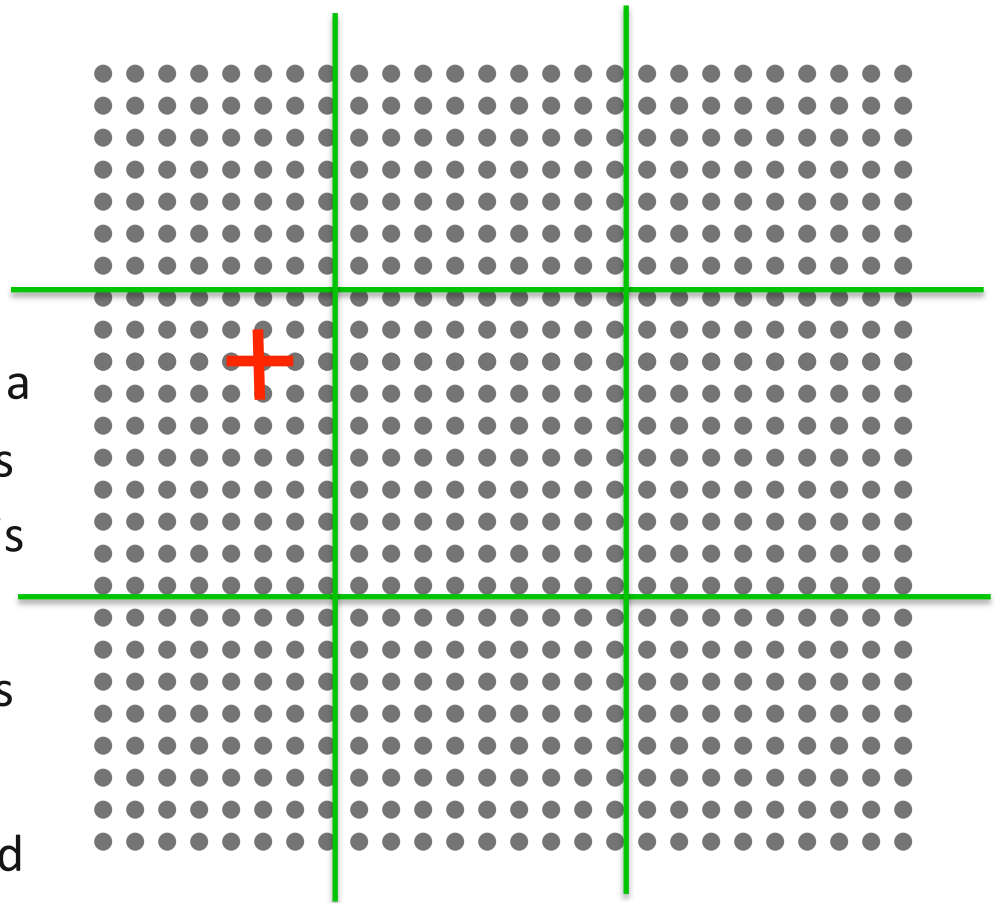
The Global Data Structure

- Each circle is a mesh point
- Difference equation evaluated at each point involves the four neighbors
- The red “plus” is called the method’s stencil
- Good numerical algorithms form a matrix equation $Au=f$; solving this requires computing Bv , where B is a matrix derived from A . These evaluations involve computations with the neighbors on the mesh.

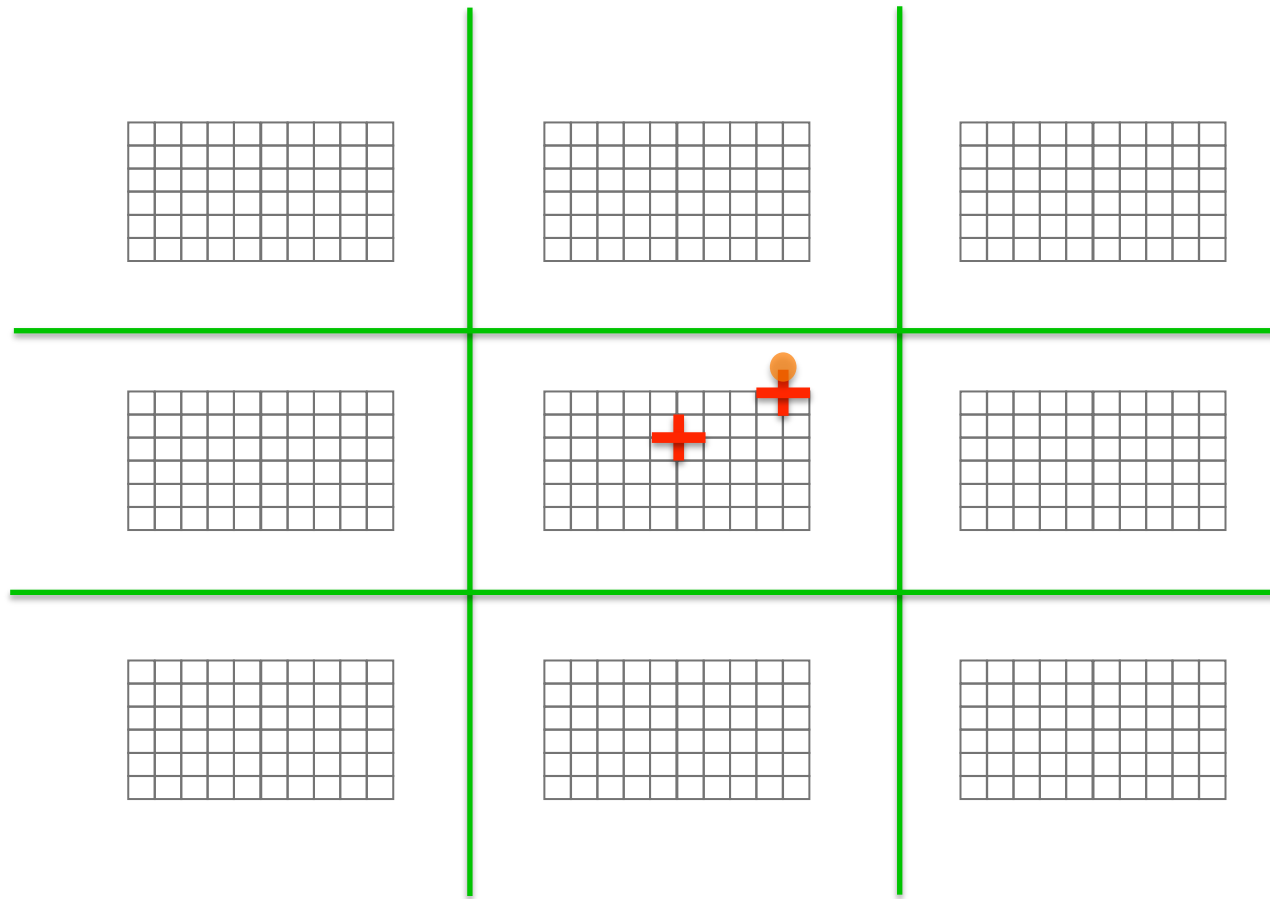


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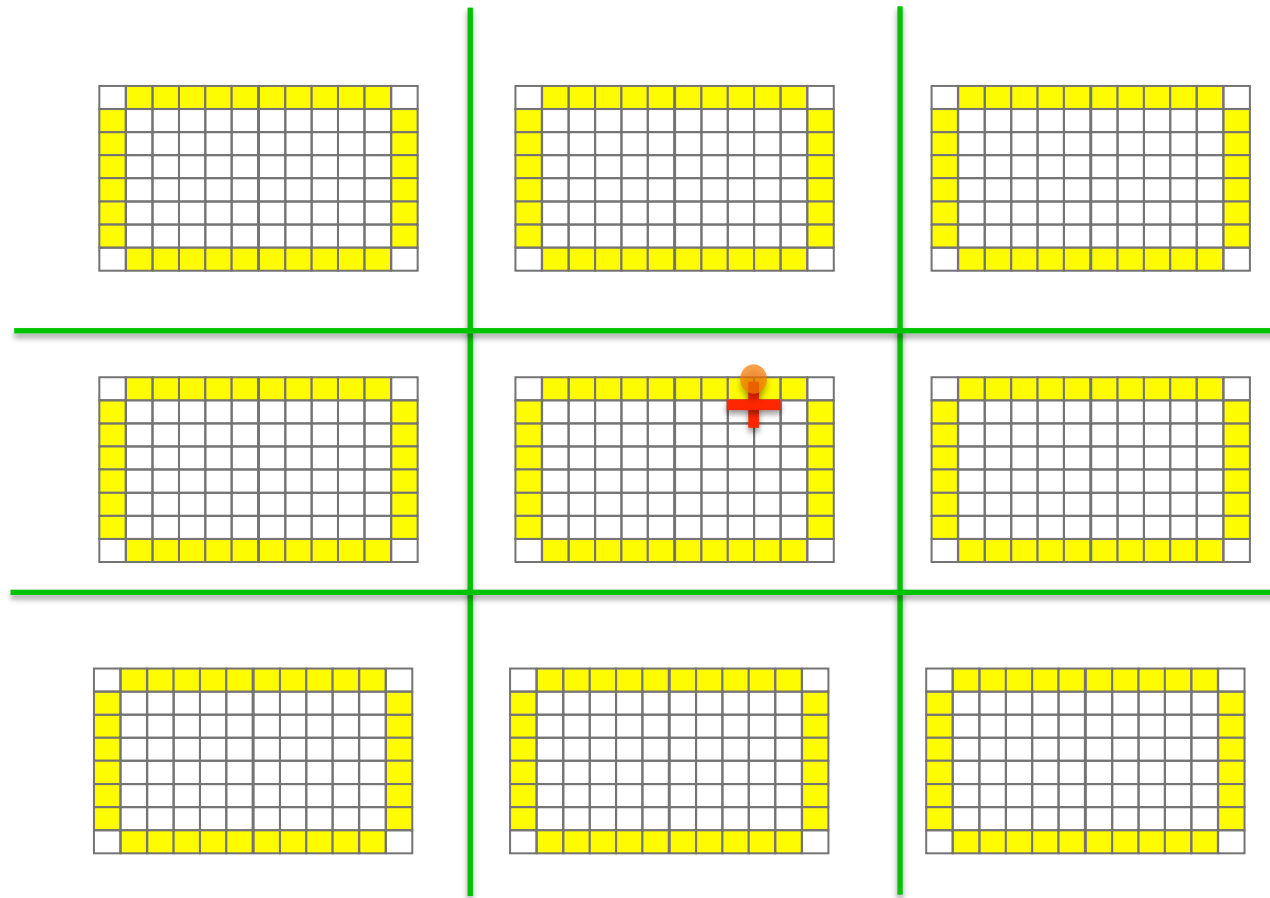
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- Decompose mesh into equal sized (work) pieces



Necessary Data Transfers

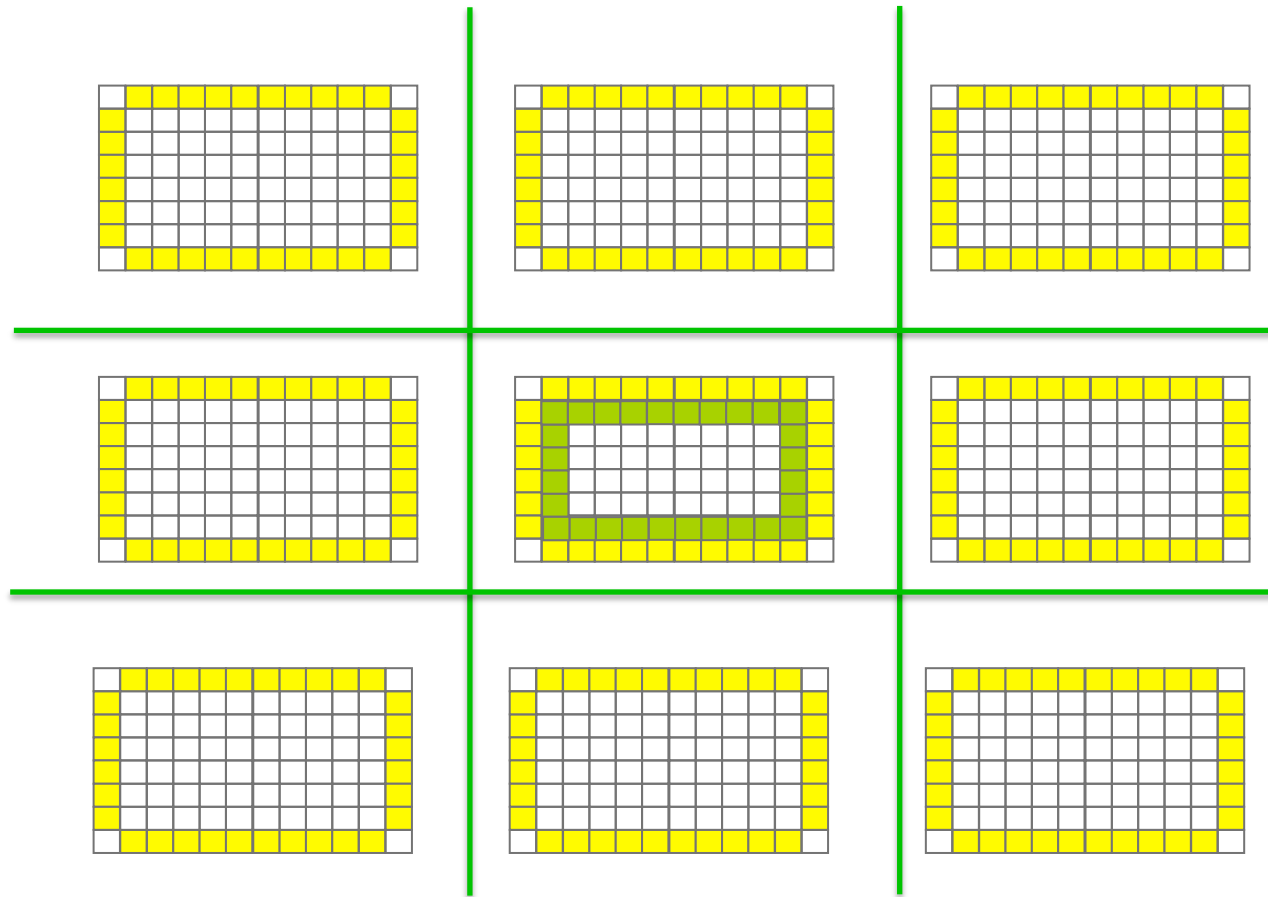


Necessary Data Transfers



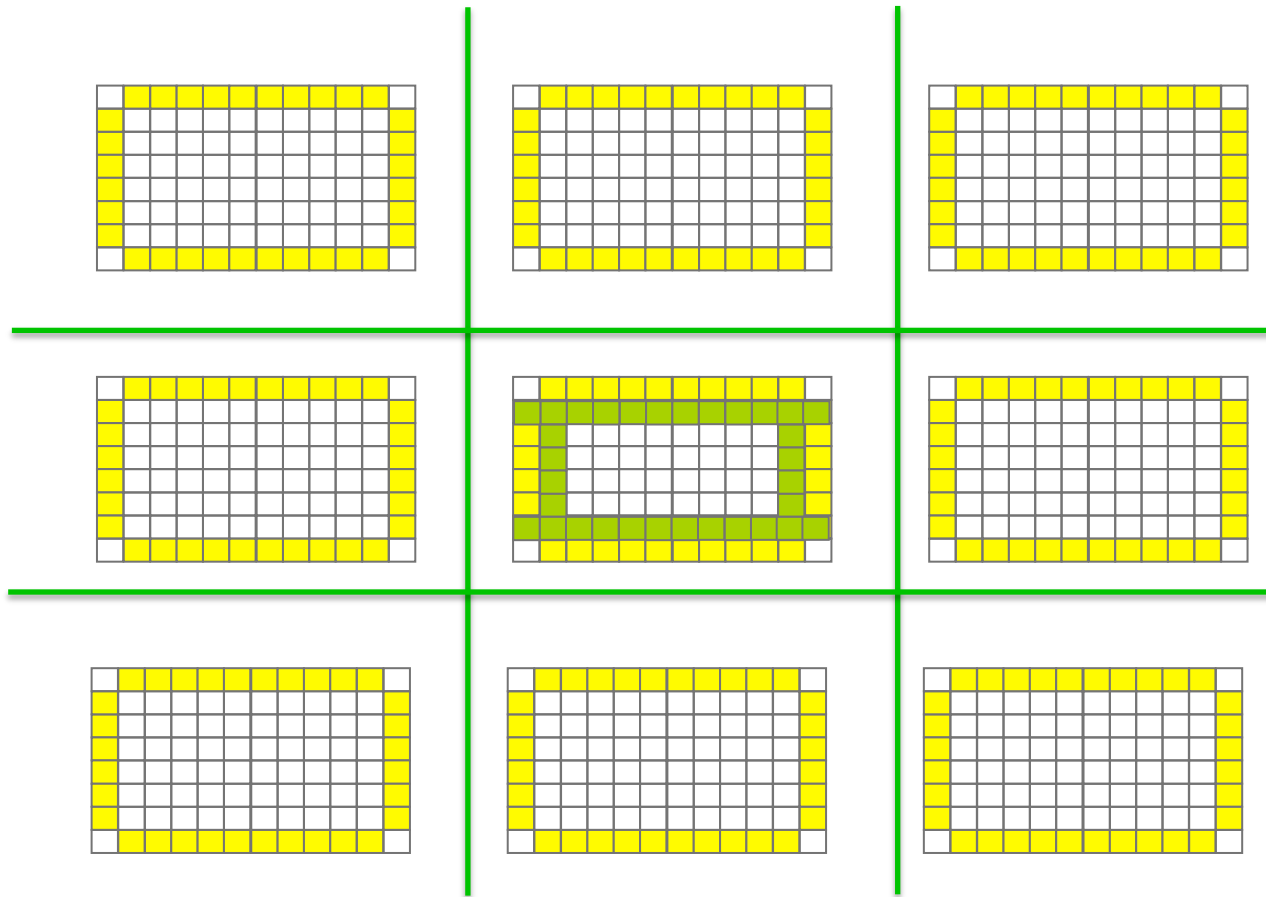
Necessary Data Transfers

- Provide access to remote data through a *halo* exchange (5 point stencil)



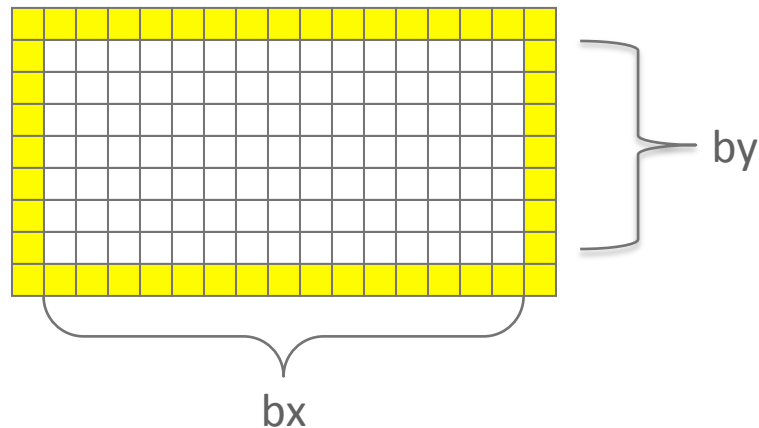
Necessary Data Transfers

- Provide access to remote data through a *halo* exchange (9 point with trick)



The Local Data Structure

- Each process has its local “patch” of the global array
 - “bx” and “by” are the sizes of the local array
 - Always allocate a halo around the patch
 - Array allocated of size $(bx+2) \times (by+2)$



2D Stencil Code Walkthrough

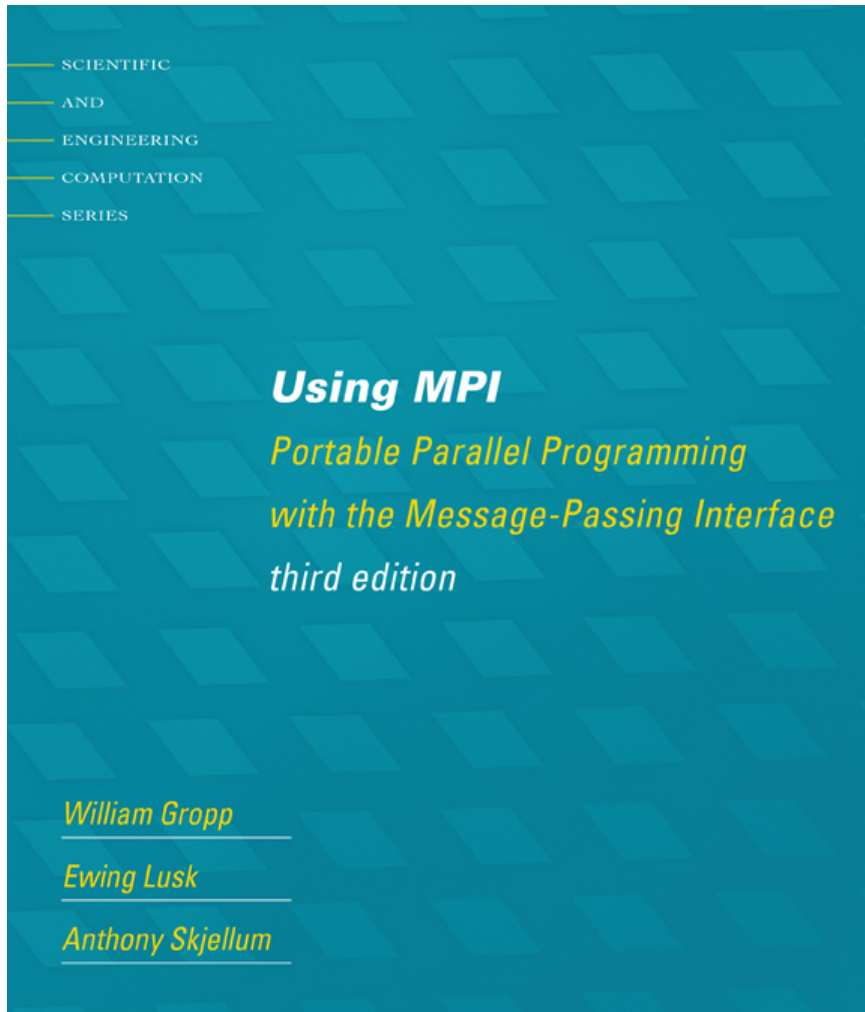
- Code can be downloaded from

www.mcs.anl.gov/~thakur/sc14-mpi-tutorial

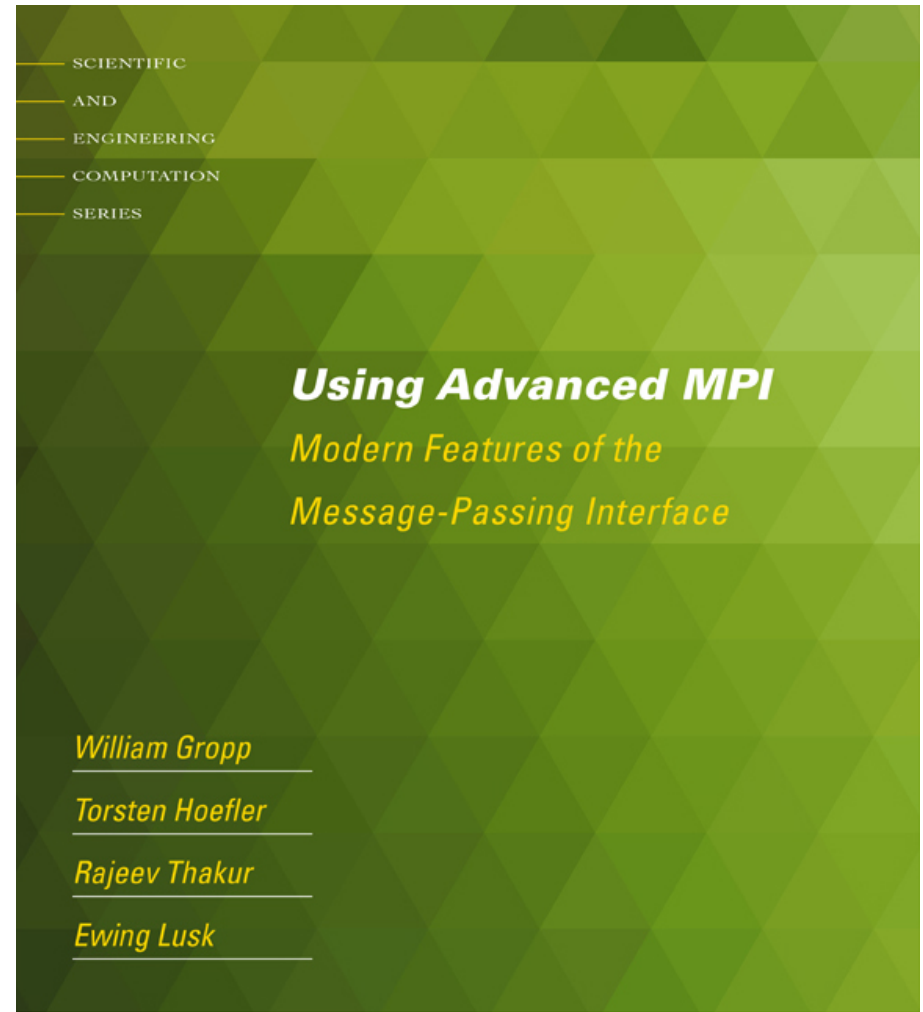
Web Pointers

- MPI standard : <http://www.mpi-forum.org/docs/docs.html>
- MPI Forum : <http://www.mpi-forum.org/>
- MPI implementations:
 - MPICH : <http://www.mpich.org>
 - MVAPICH : <http://mvapich.cse.ohio-state.edu/>
 - Intel MPI: <http://software.intel.com/en-us/intel-mpi-library/>
 - Microsoft MPI: www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=39961
 - Open MPI : <http://www.open-mpi.org/>
 - IBM MPI, Cray MPI, HP MPI, TH MPI, ...
- Several MPI tutorials can be found on the web

New Tutorial Books on MPI



Basic MPI



Advanced MPI, including MPI-3