



Introduction to Message Passing Interface



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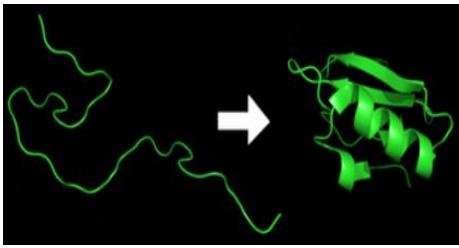
Agenda

- Why Parallel Computing ?
- Parallel programing Architectures/Model
- MPI - Message Passing Interface
 - What is MPI ?, Need and Evolution of MPI.
 - MPI Execution flow
 - Basic MPI routines
 - MPI program - Compile and Execution
- Point to Point Communication
 - Blocking P2P
 - Non Blocking P2P
- Collective communication
 - Basic Collective Routines



Why we need Ever-Increasing Performance ?

- Accurate medical imaging
- Fast and accurate web searches
- Realistic computer games, Entertainment
- Climate modeling
- Protein folding
- Artificial Intelligence
- Energy research
- Data analysis
-



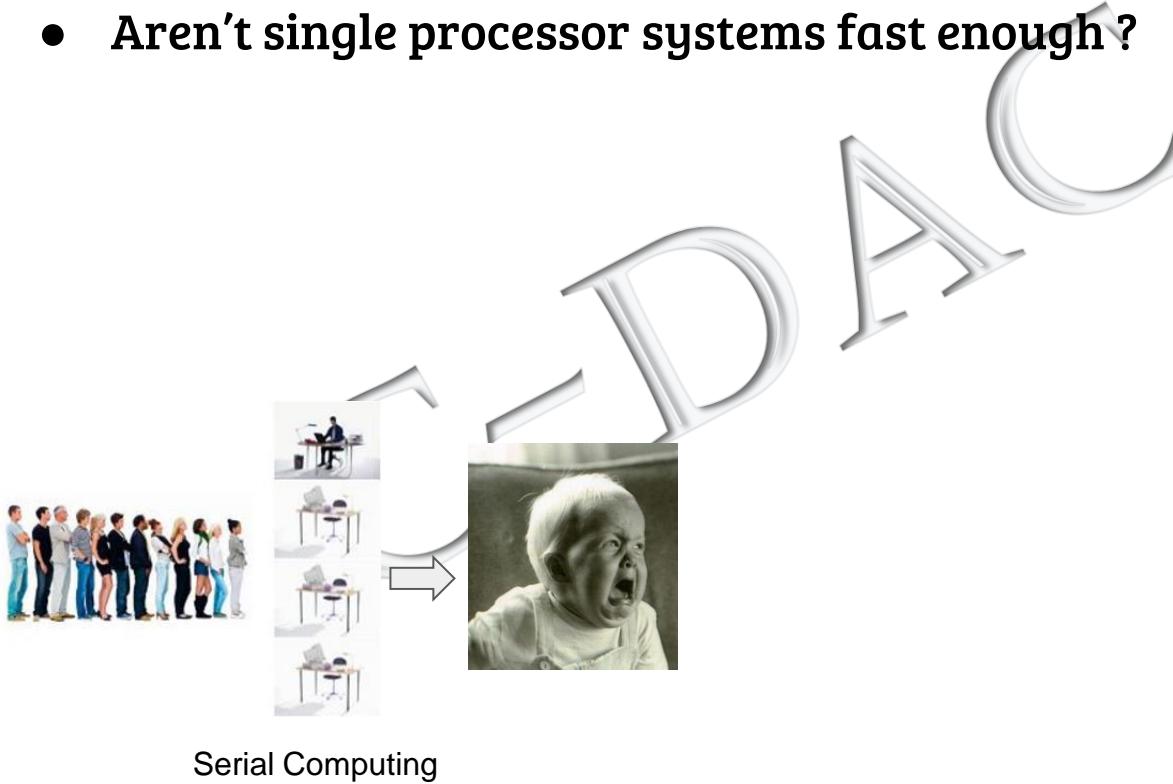
Why Parallel Computing ?

- Aren't single processor systems fast enough ?

C-DAC

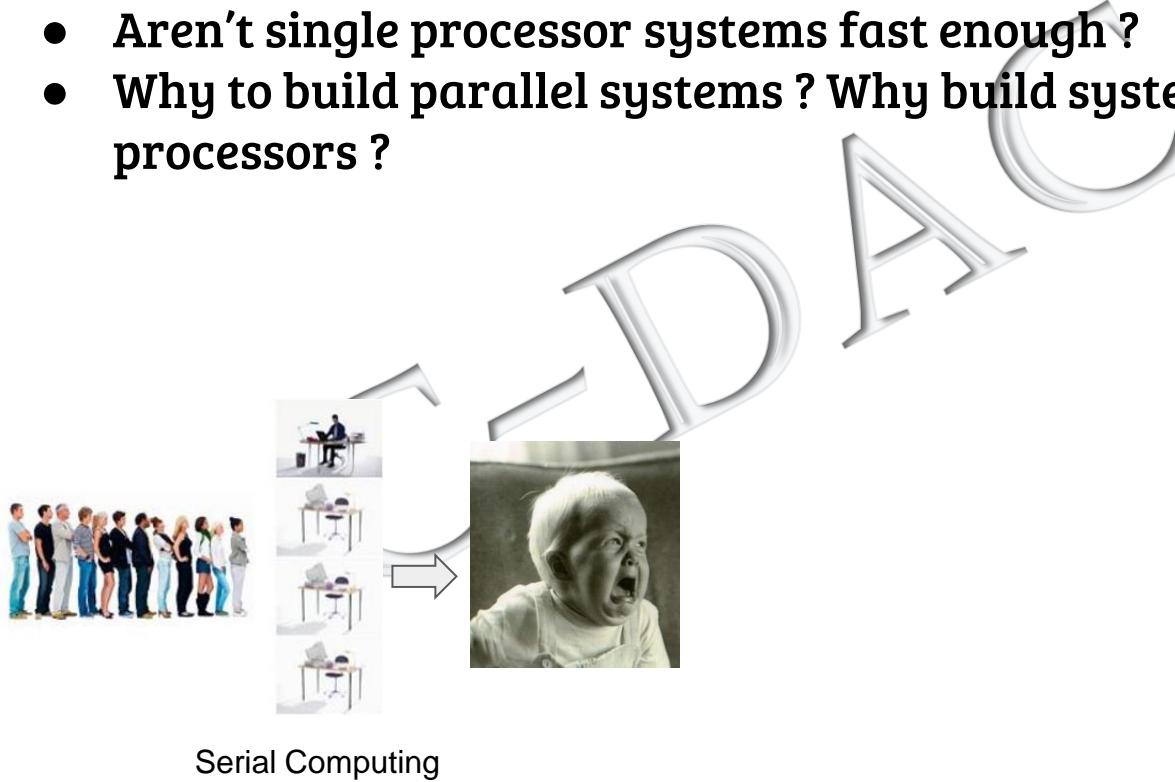
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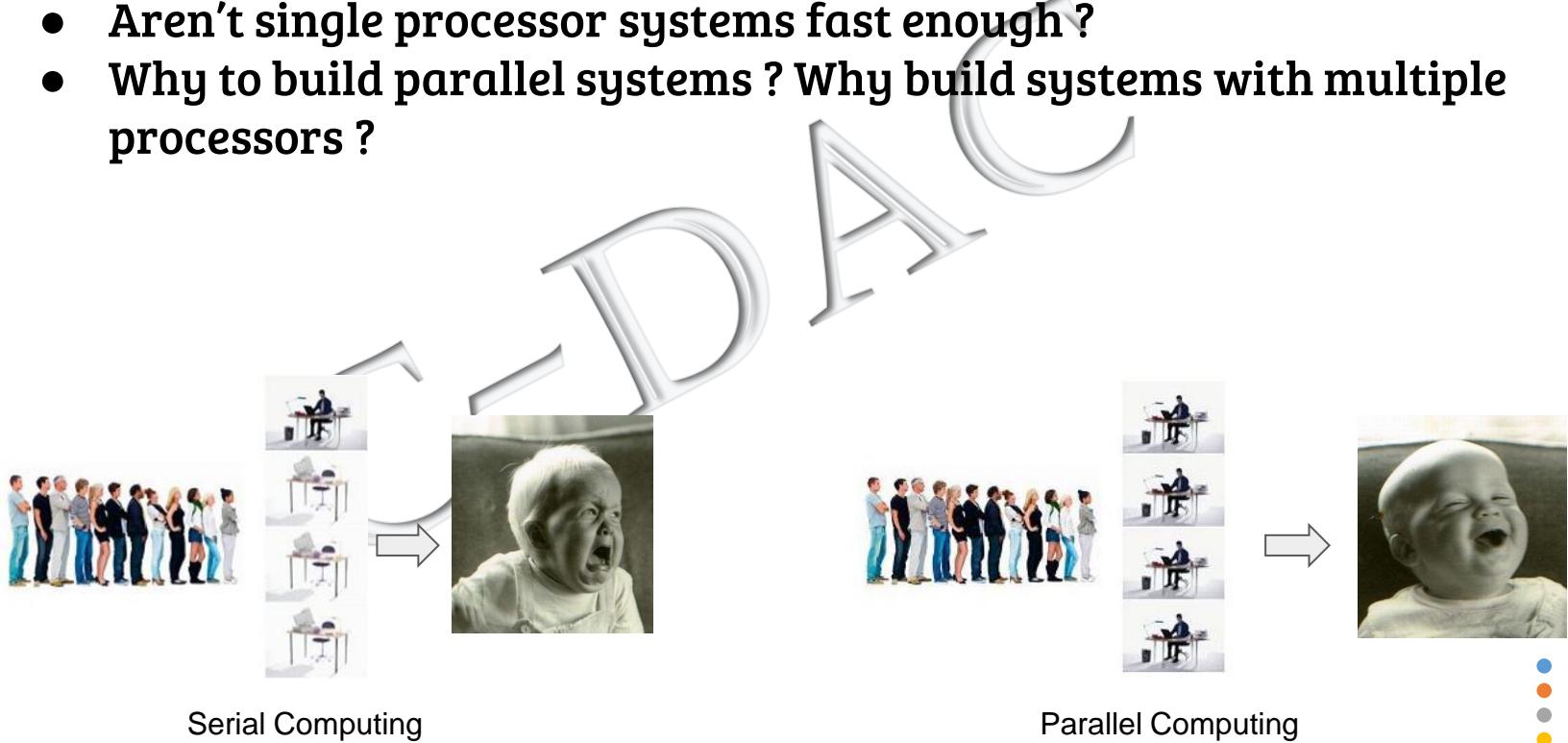
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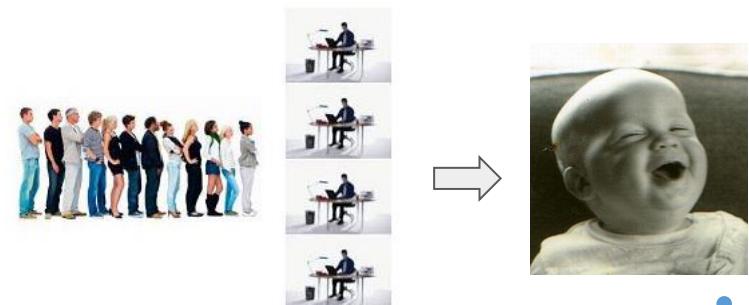


Why Parallel Computing ?

- Aren't single processor systems fast enough ?
- Why to build parallel systems ? Why build systems with multiple processors ?
- Why can't we write programs that will automatically convert serial programs to parallel programs ?



Serial Computing



Parallel Computing

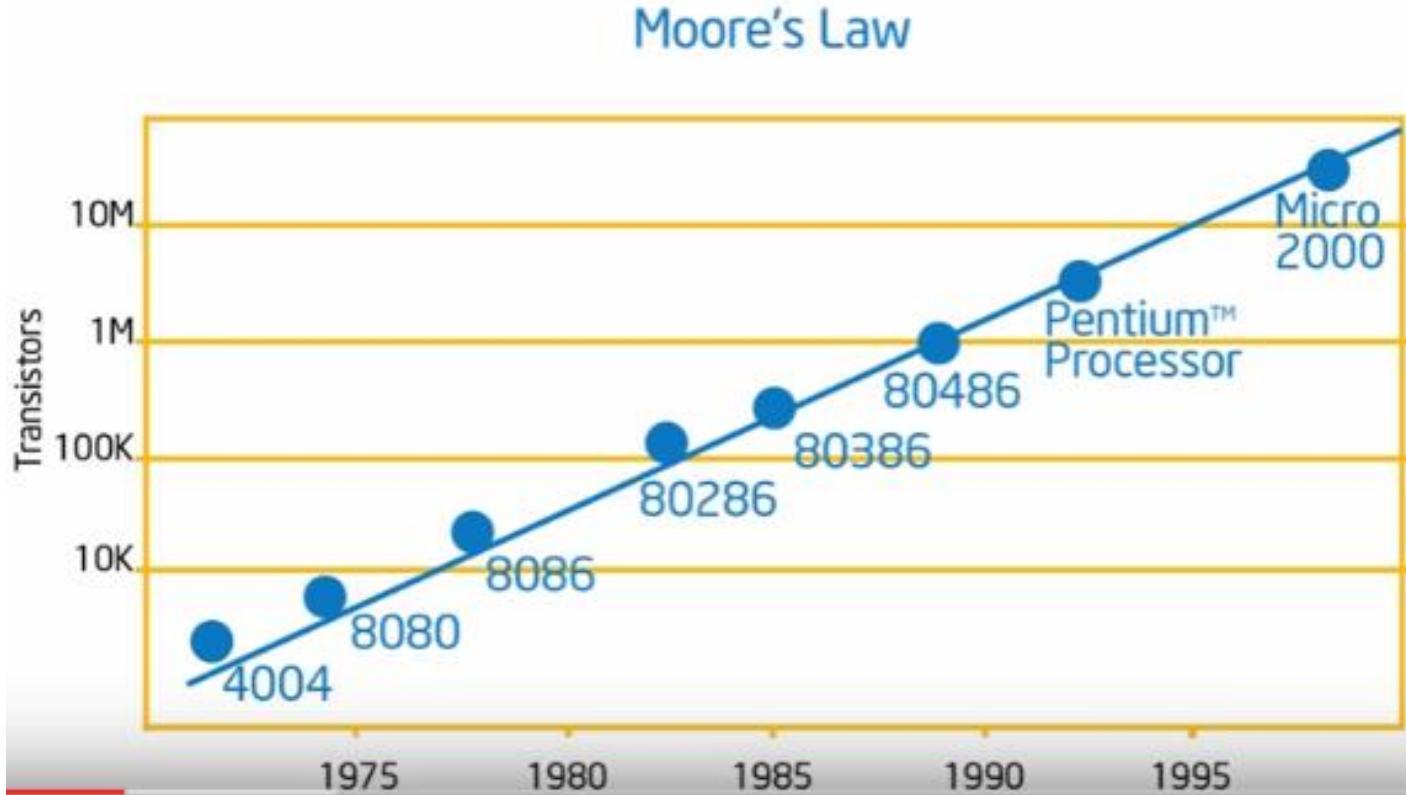


What Moore's Law tells.. ?

C-DAC



What Moore's Law tells.. ?



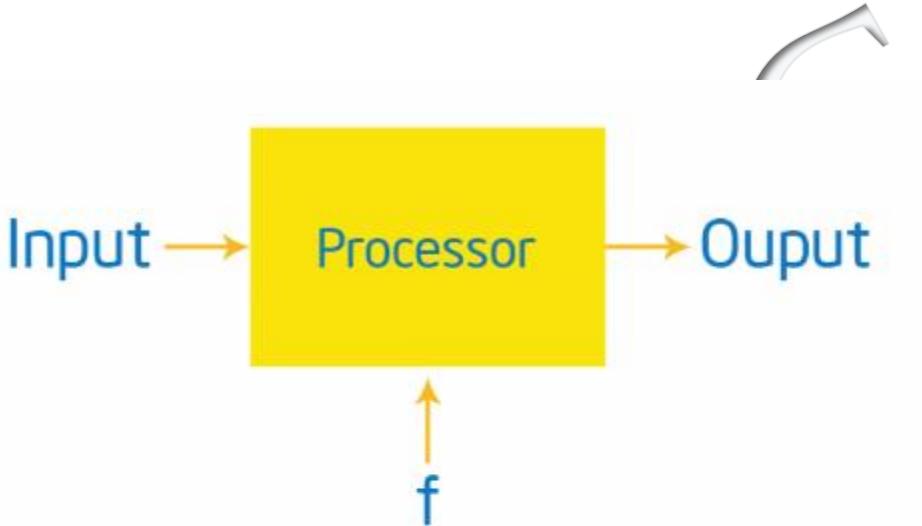


Uniprocessor ?

C-DAC



Uniprocessor ?



Capacitance = C
Voltage = V
Frequency = f
Power = CV²F

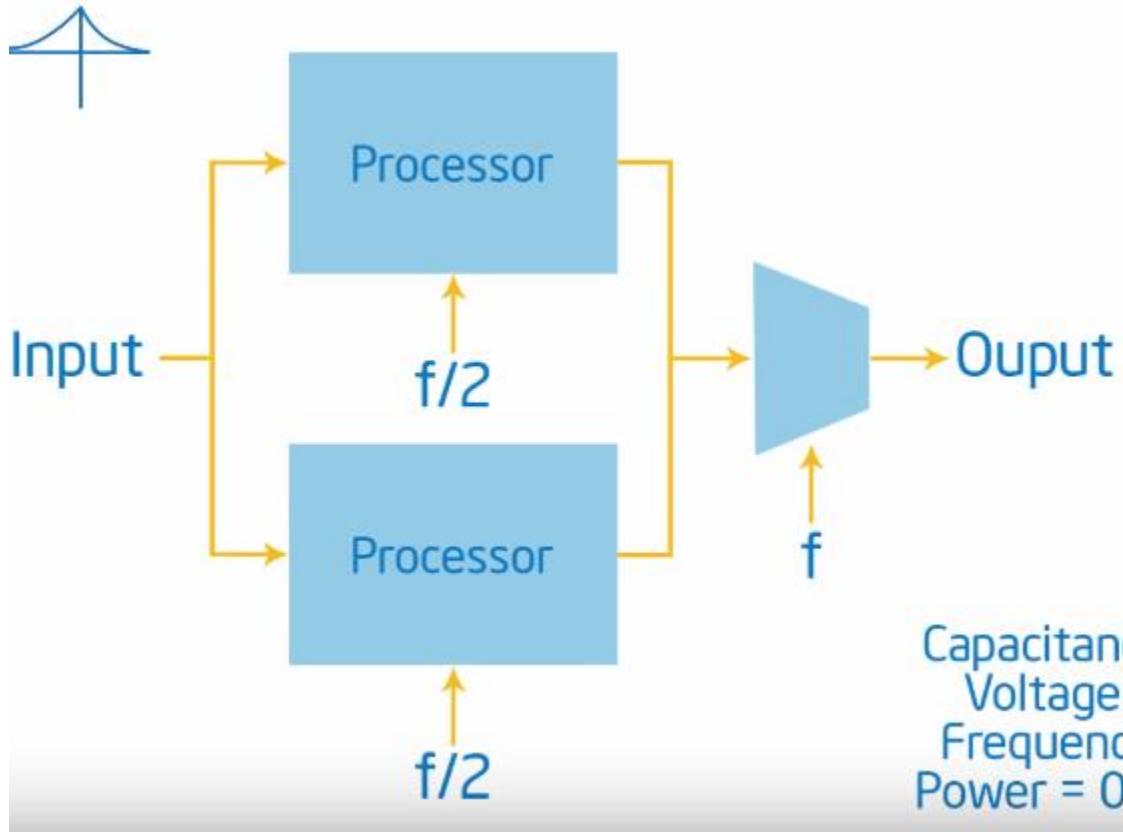


Parallel Architecture ?

C-DAC

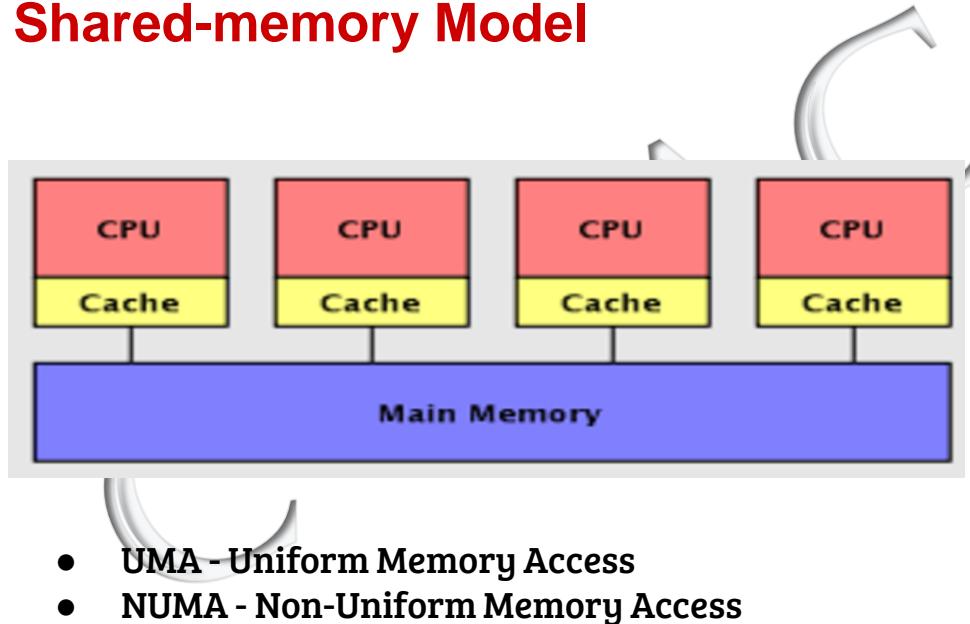


Parallel Architecture ?



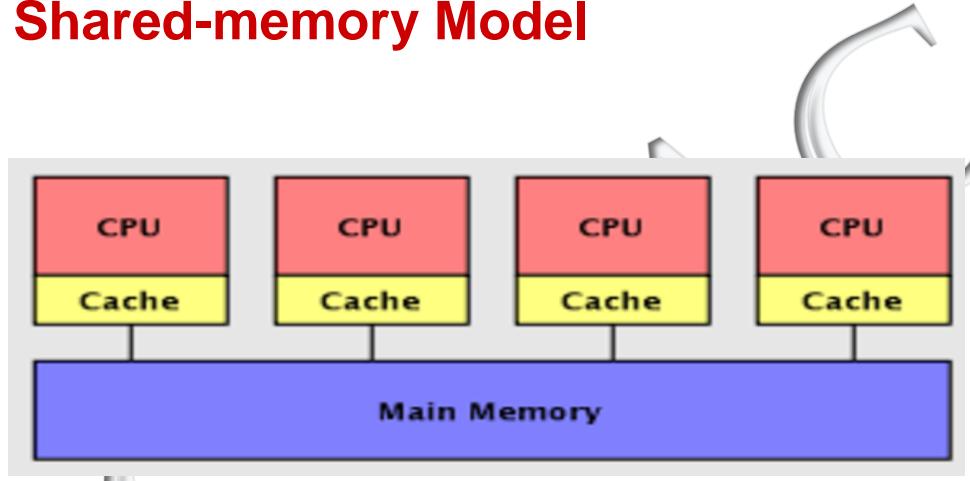
Parallel Programming Models..

❑ Shared-memory Model

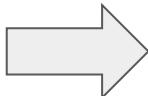


Parallel Programming Models..

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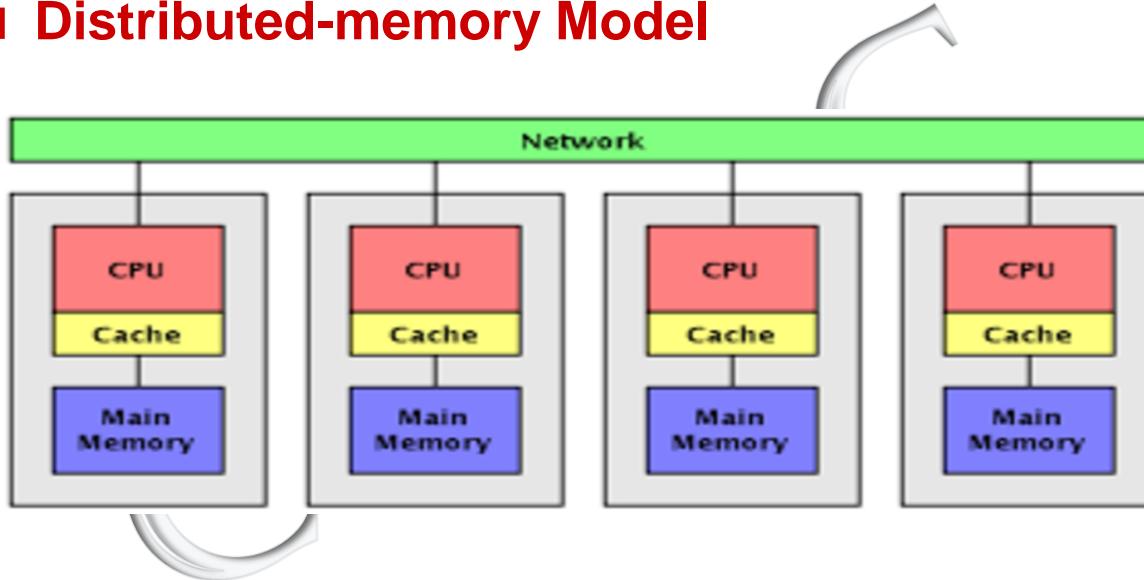
- UMA - Uniform Memory Access
- NUMA - Non-Uniform Memory Access



❖ openMP
❖ Pthreads ...

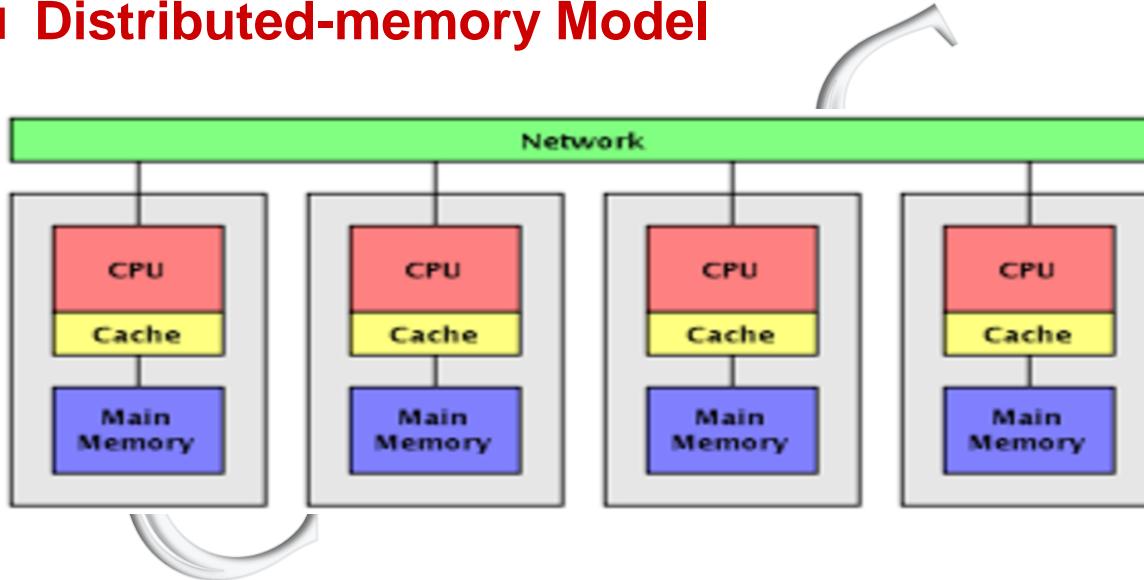
Parallel Programming Models..

❑ Distributed-memory Model



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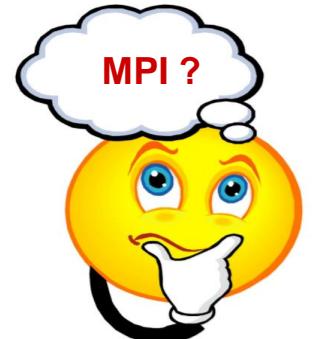


❖ MPI - Message Passing Interface



MPI - Message Passing Interface

C-DAC



MPI - Message Passing Interface

- The Message Passing Interface Standard (MPI) is a message passing library standard based on the consensus of the MPI Forum

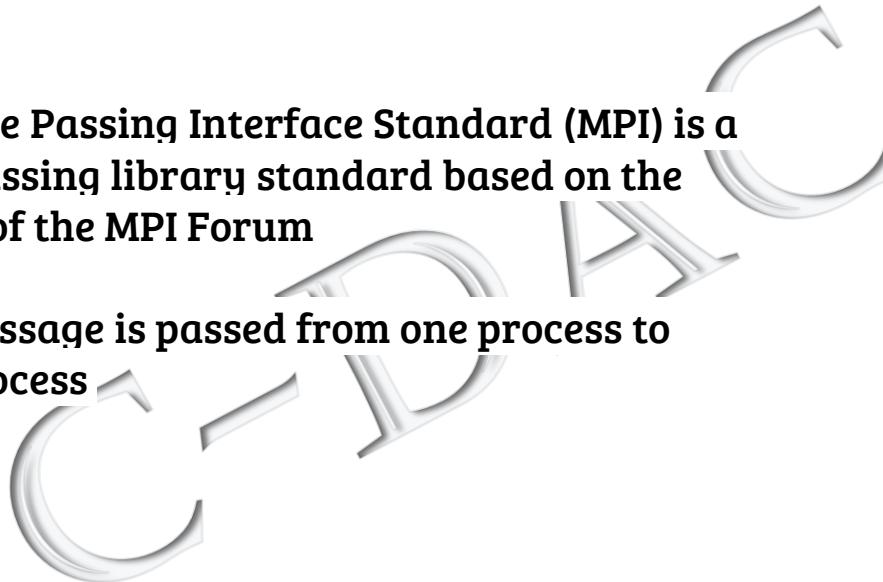
C-D-H





MPI - Message Passing Interface

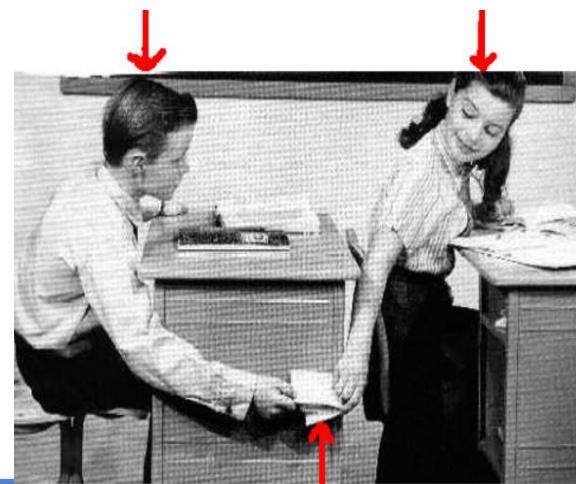
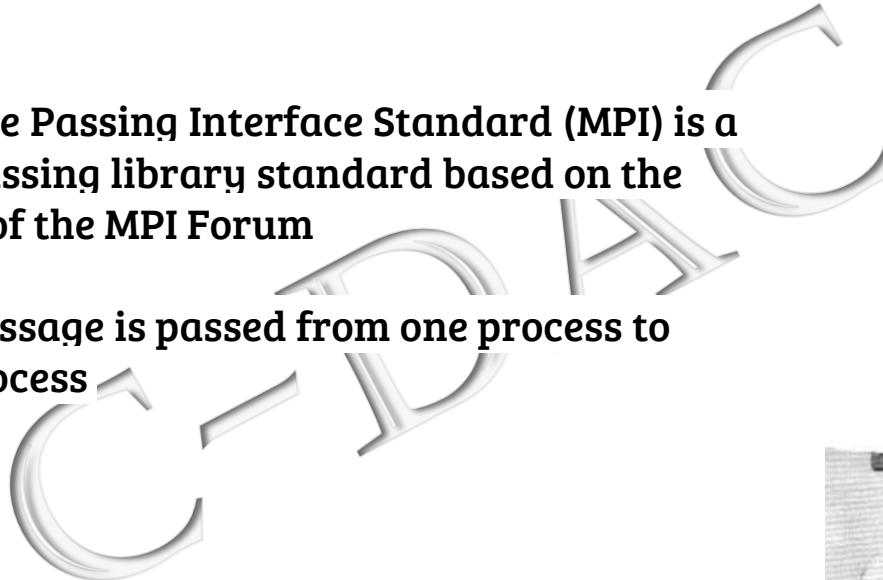
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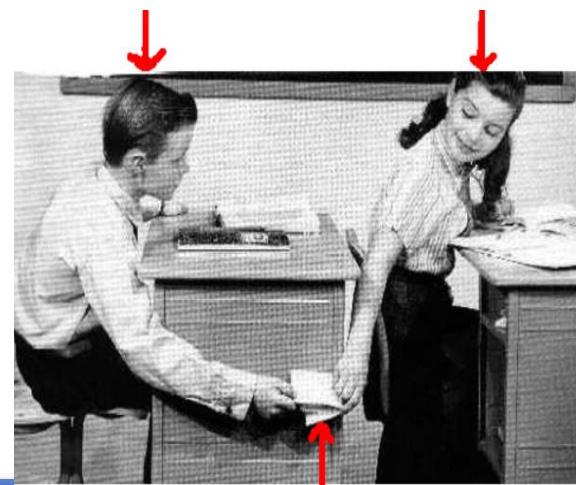
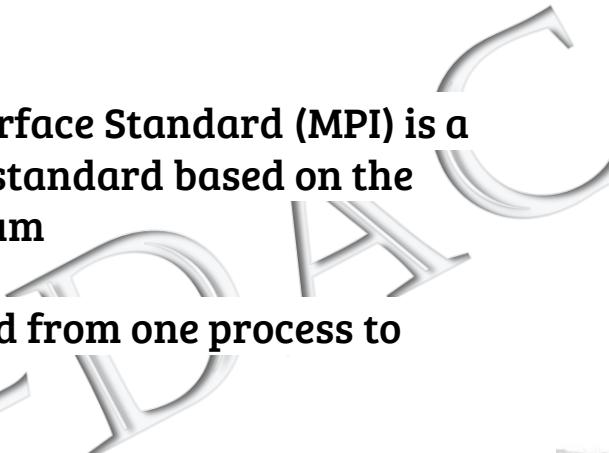
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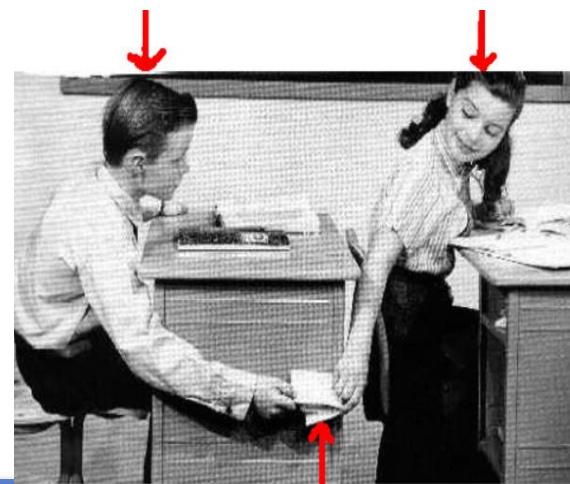
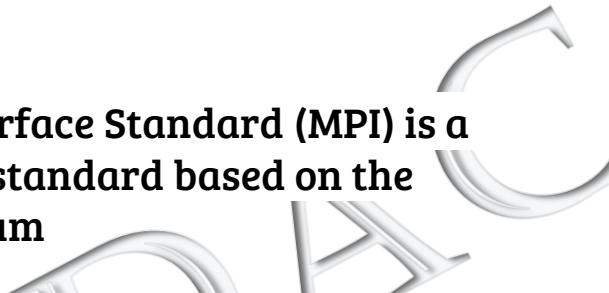
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- MPI is based on Routines.



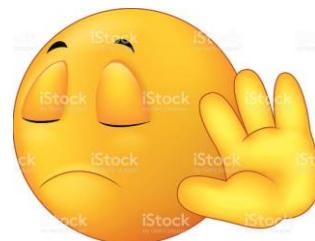
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- In MPI a Message is passed from one process to another process
- MPI is based on Routines.
- MPI is not an IEEE or ISO standard, but has in fact, become the "industry standard" for writing message passing programs on HPC platforms.





Wait.... C-DAC





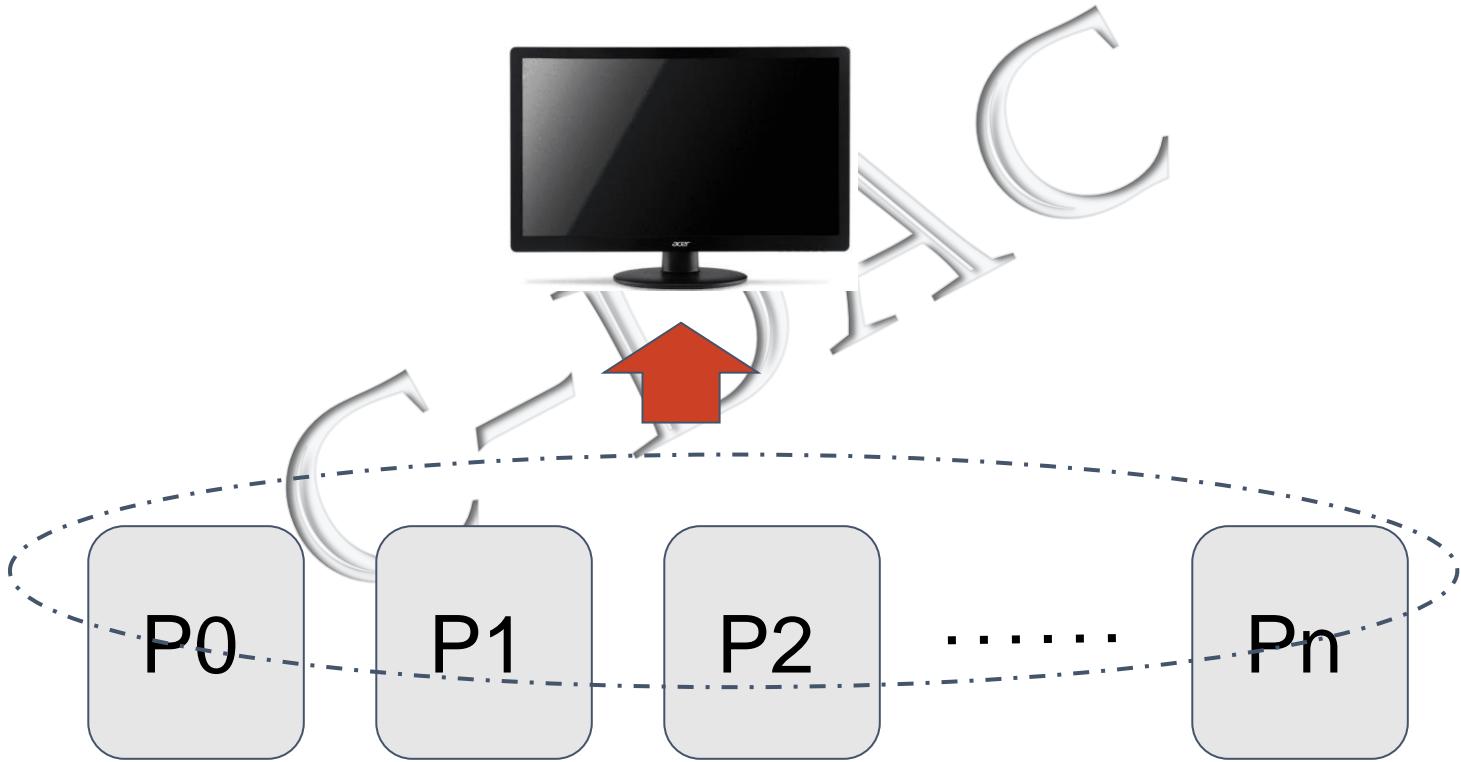
❖ What is Process ?

❖ Is MPI a new programming
Language ..?

D A C



The Goal ..?





How to Achieve it ..?



C-DAC





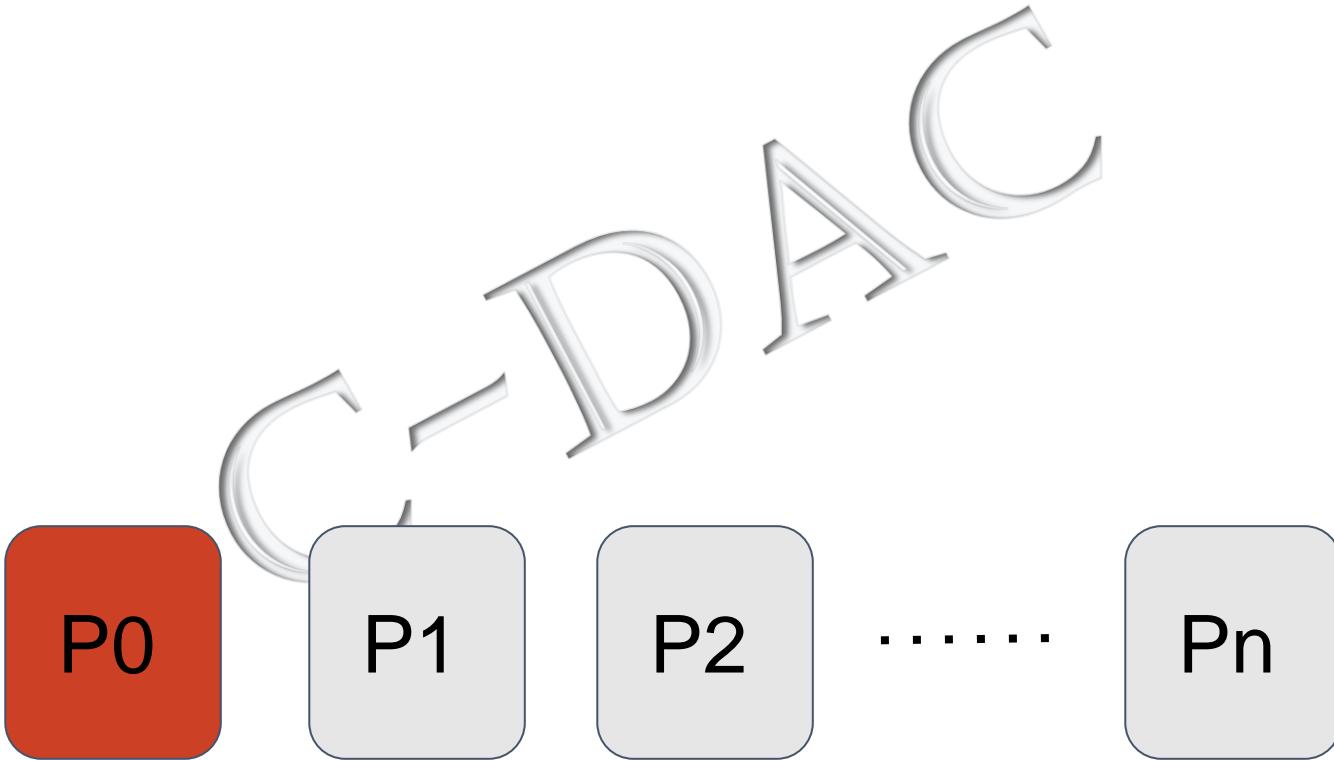
How to Achieve it ..?



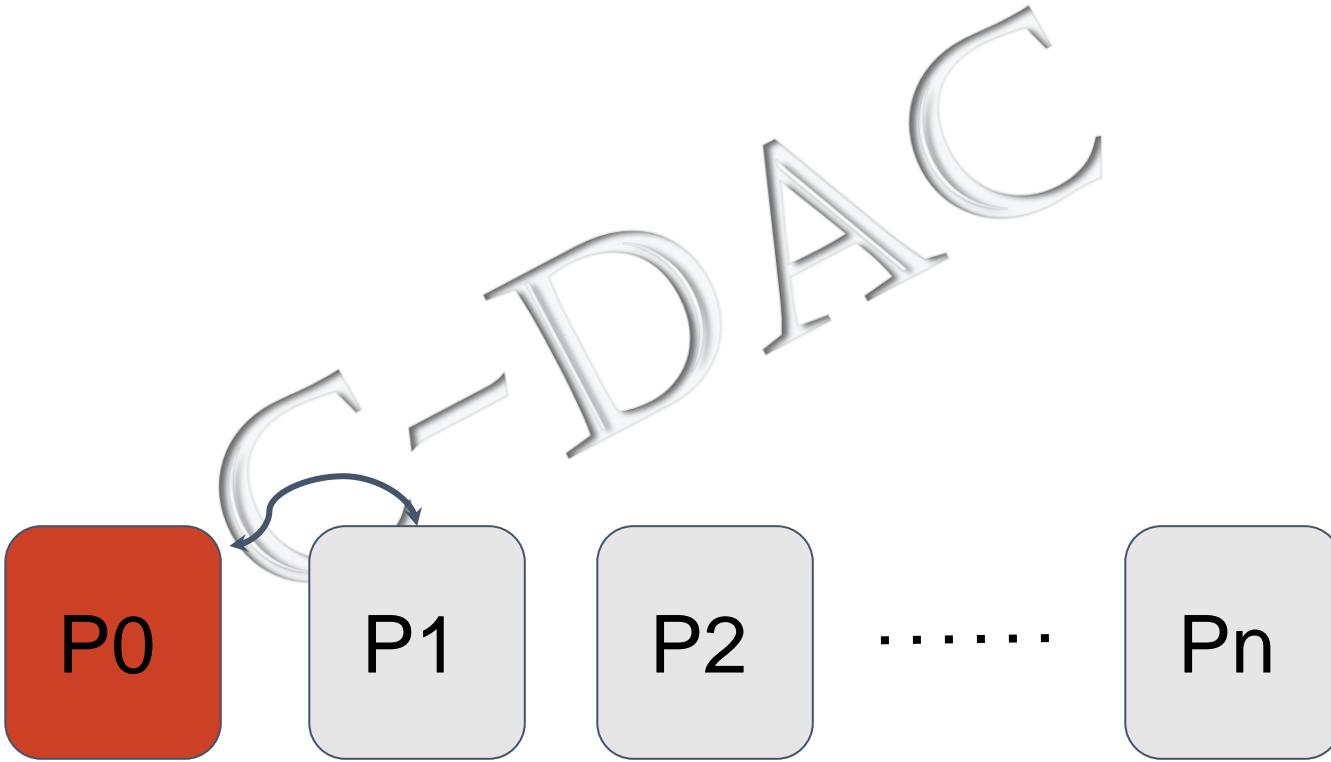
The diagram illustrates a C-DAC (Computer-Digital Audio Interface) system. At the top center, the letters "C-DAC" are written in a large, stylized, italicized font. Below this central label, a curved line descends from the left side of the text towards the bottom left. This line connects to a rounded rectangular box labeled "P0". To the right of "P0", another curved line extends upwards and to the right, connecting to a second rounded rectangular box labeled "P1". Further to the right, another curved line connects to a third box labeled "P2". To the right of "P2", three small dots (three horizontal dashes with dots in the middle) indicate that there are more boxes in the sequence. Finally, another curved line connects to a fourth box on the far right labeled "Pn". All the boxes are light gray with dark gray outlines, and the connections are represented by thick, light gray curved lines.



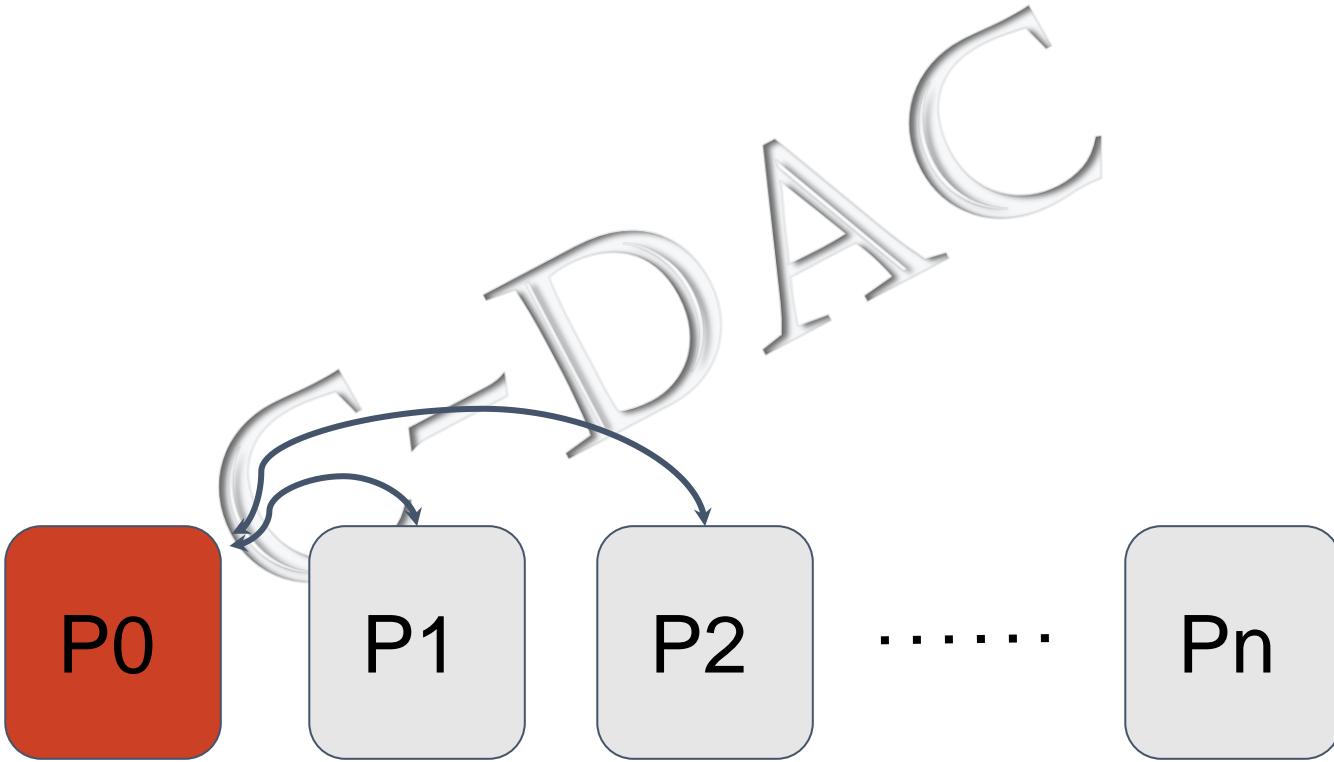
How to Achieve it ..?



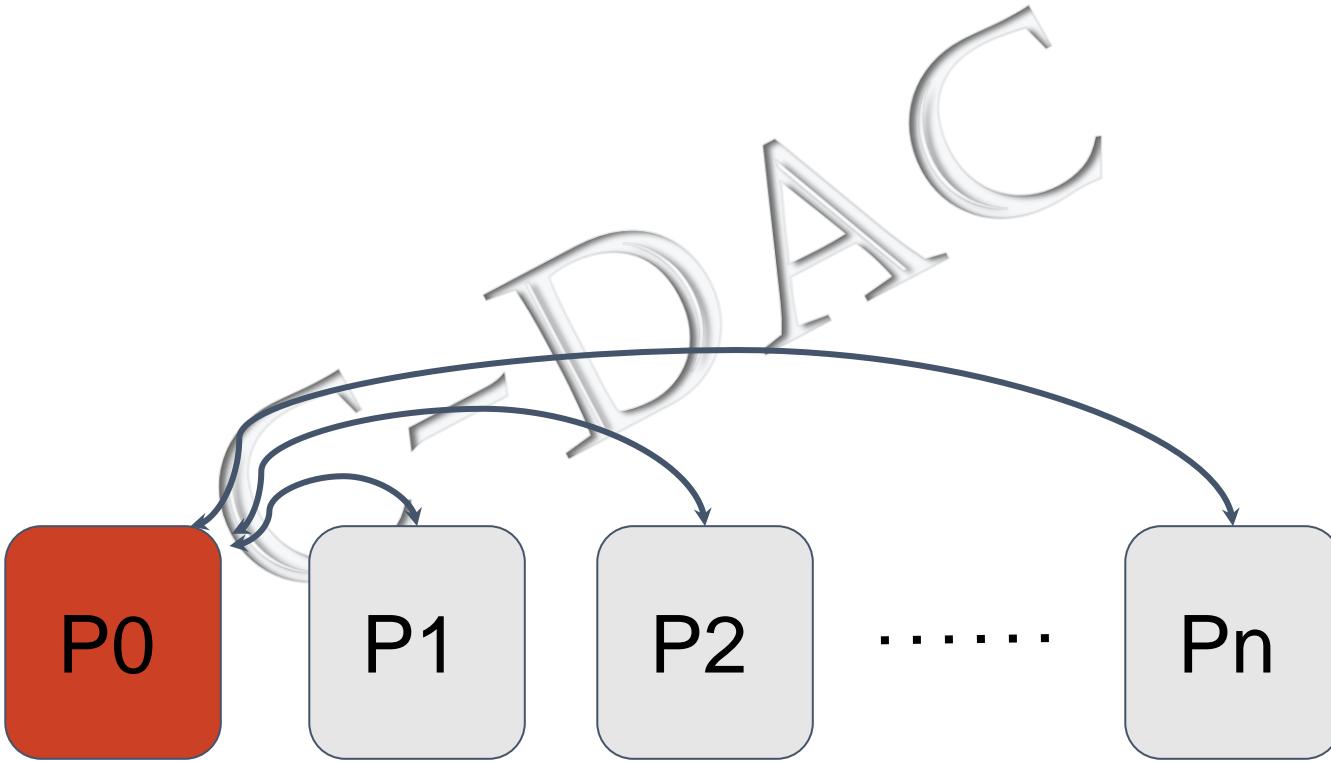
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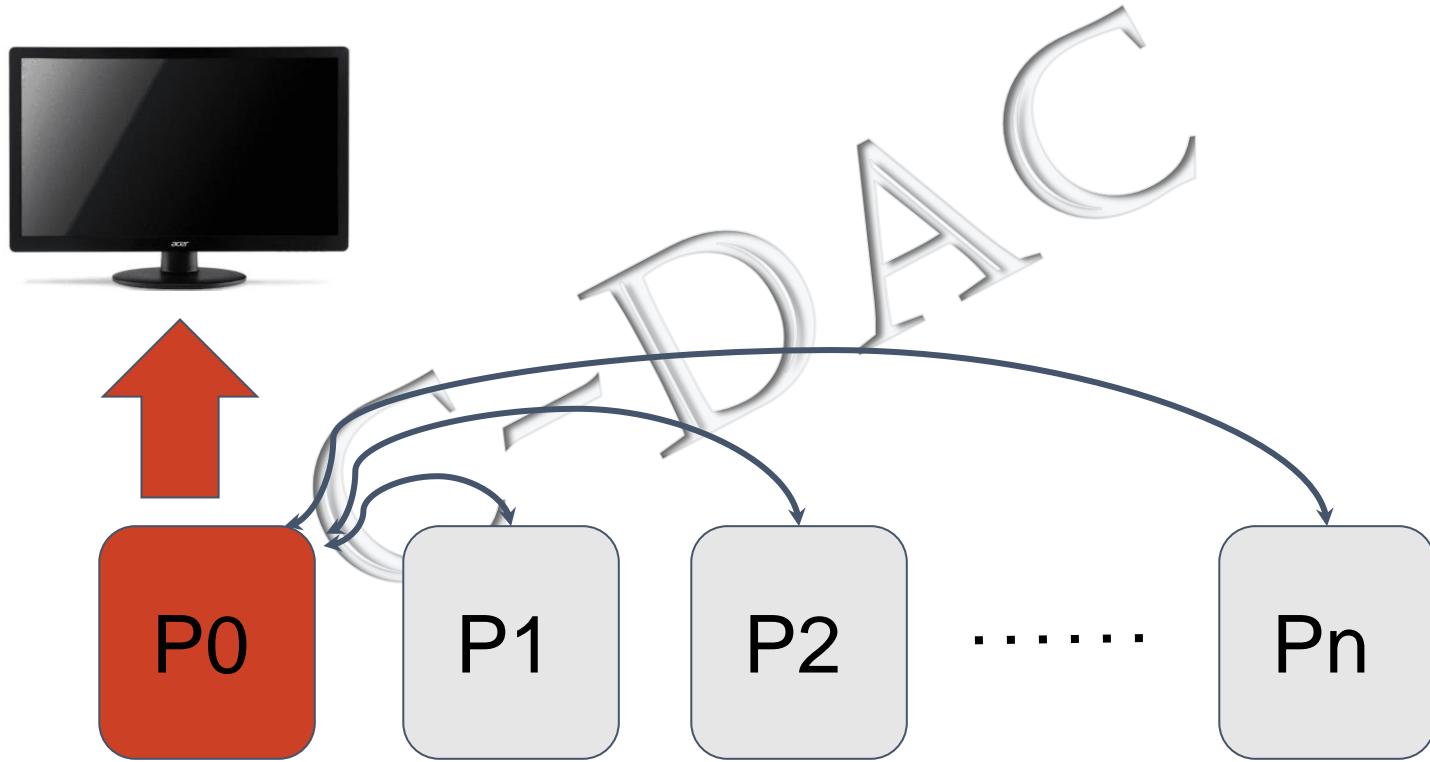


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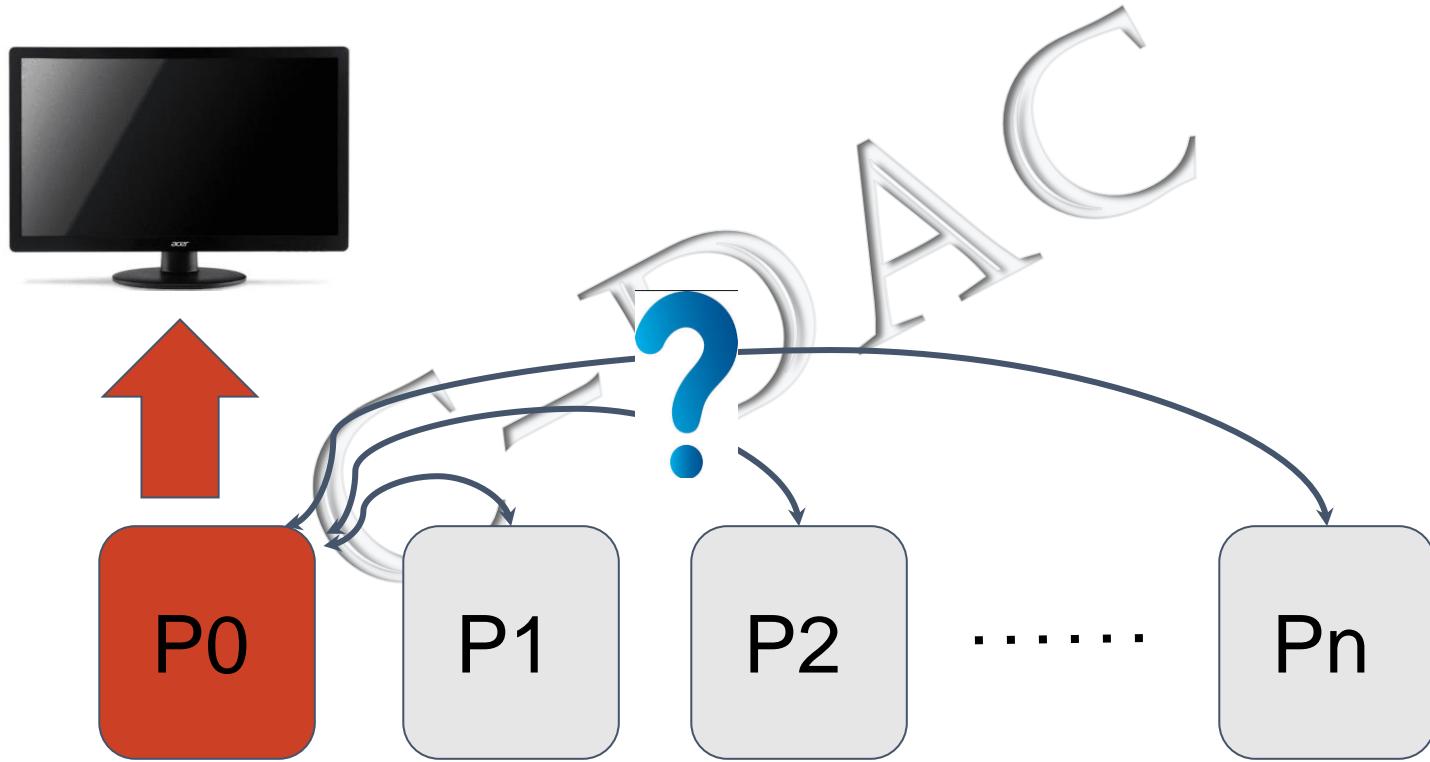




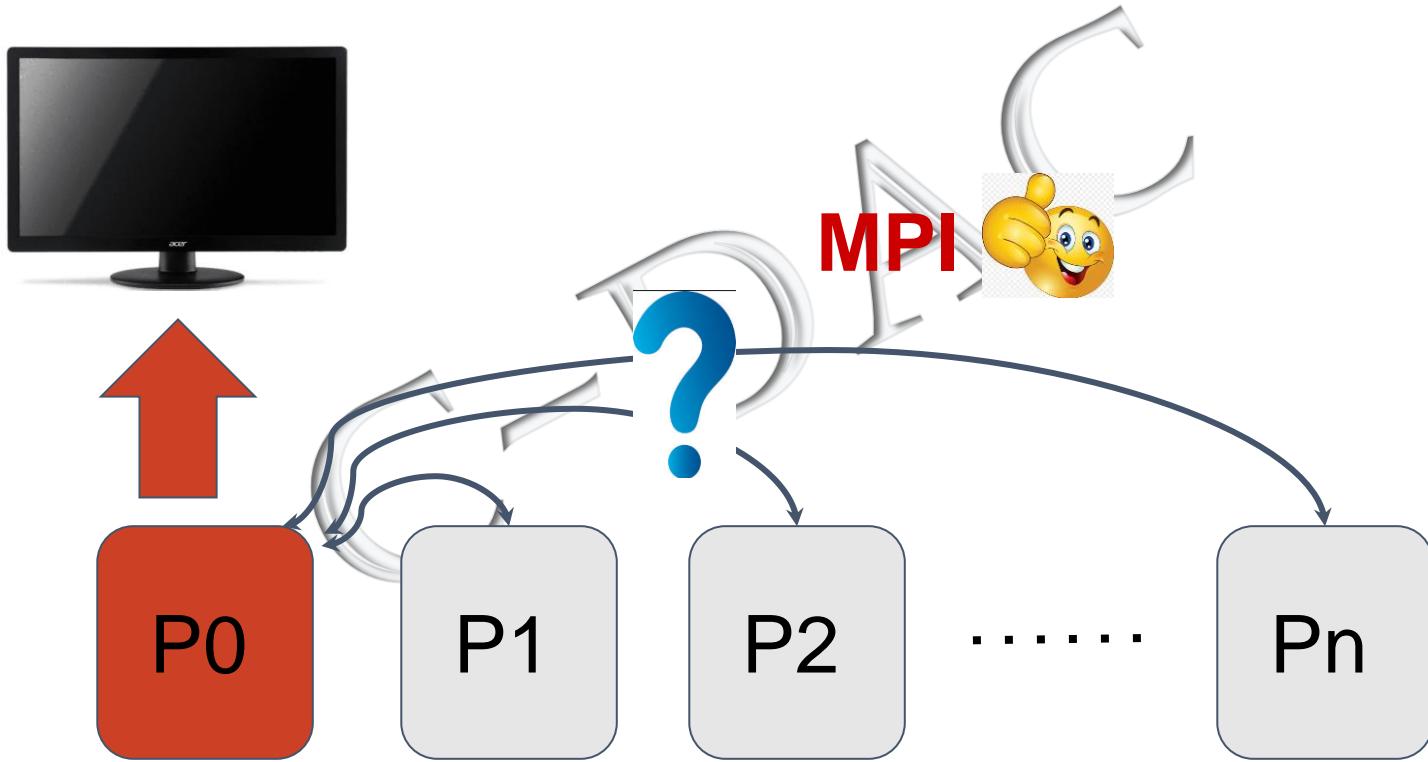
How to Achieve it ..?



How ..?



How ..?



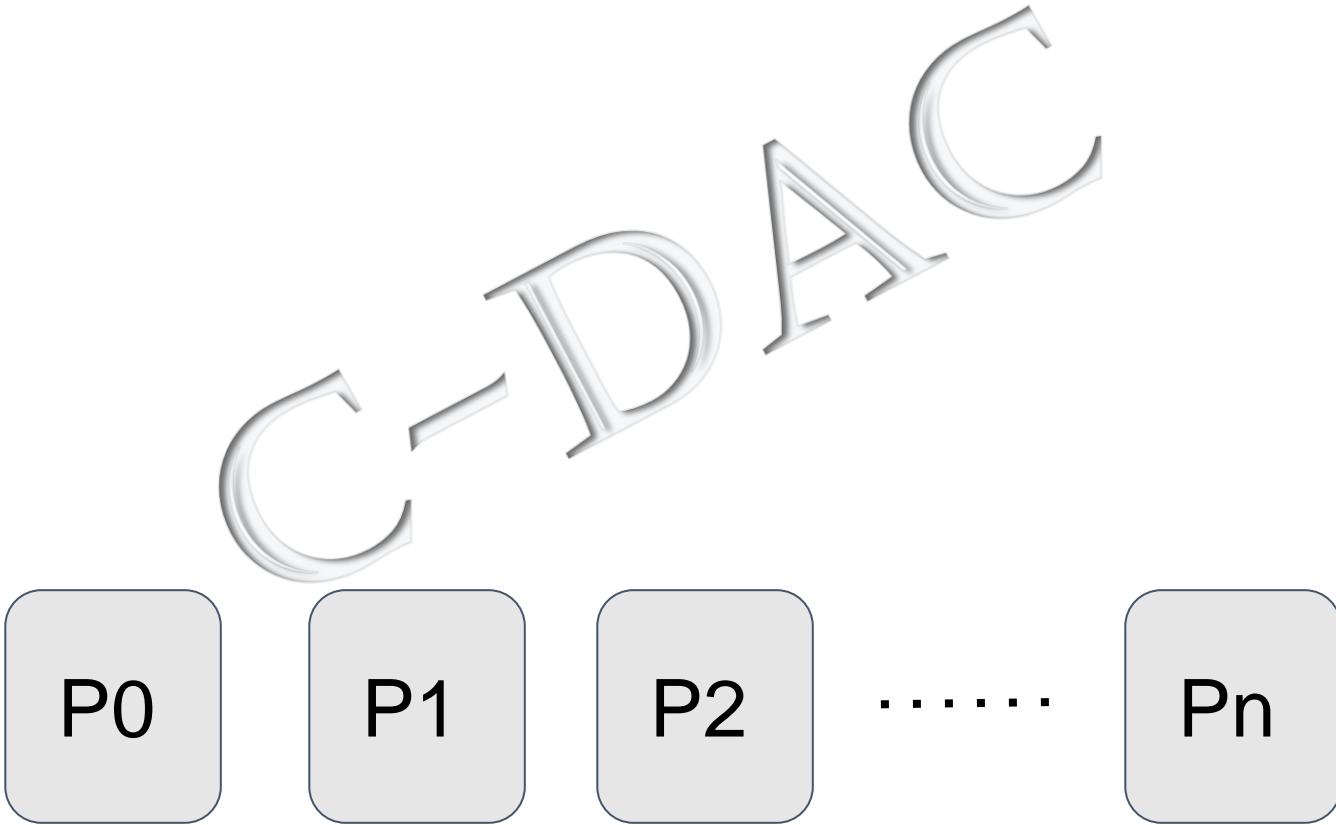


How MPI Works ..?

C-DAC



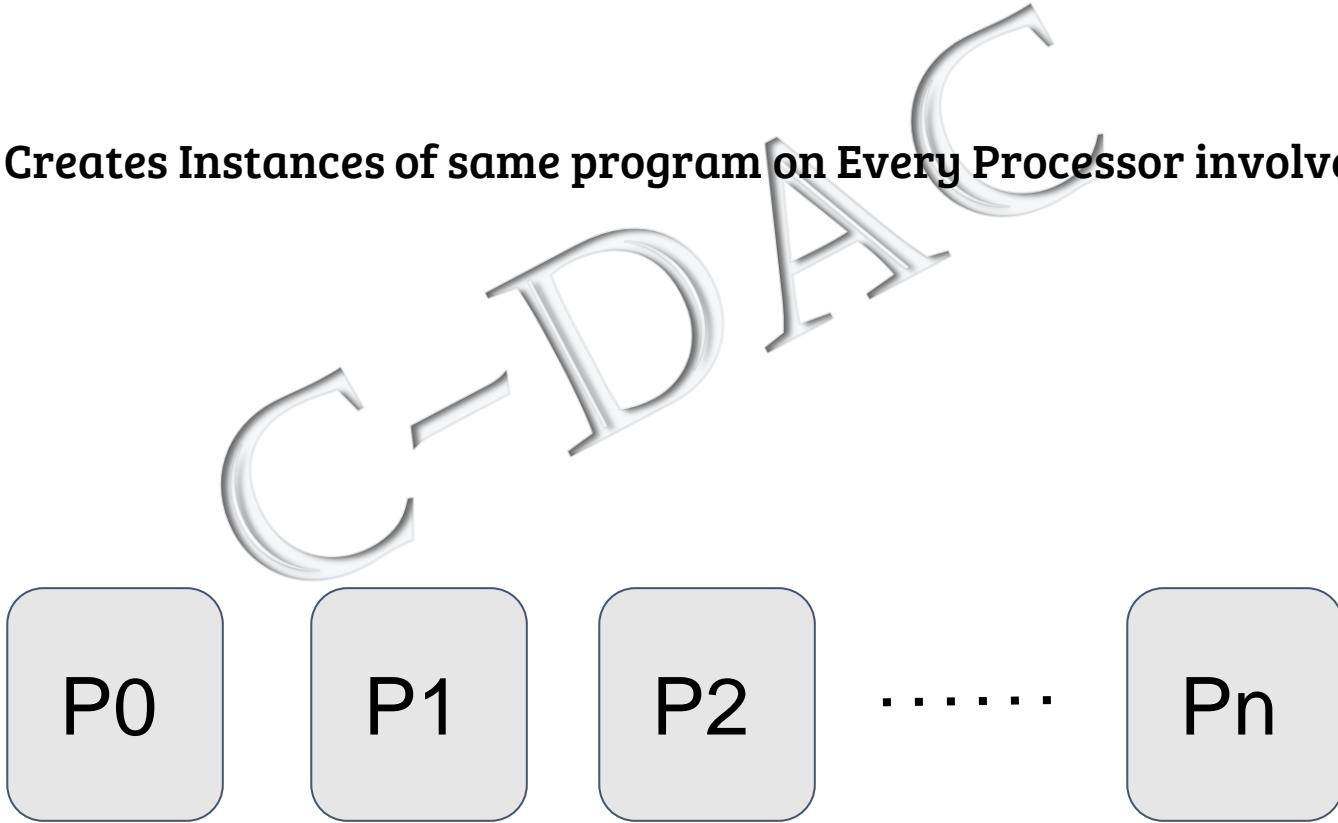
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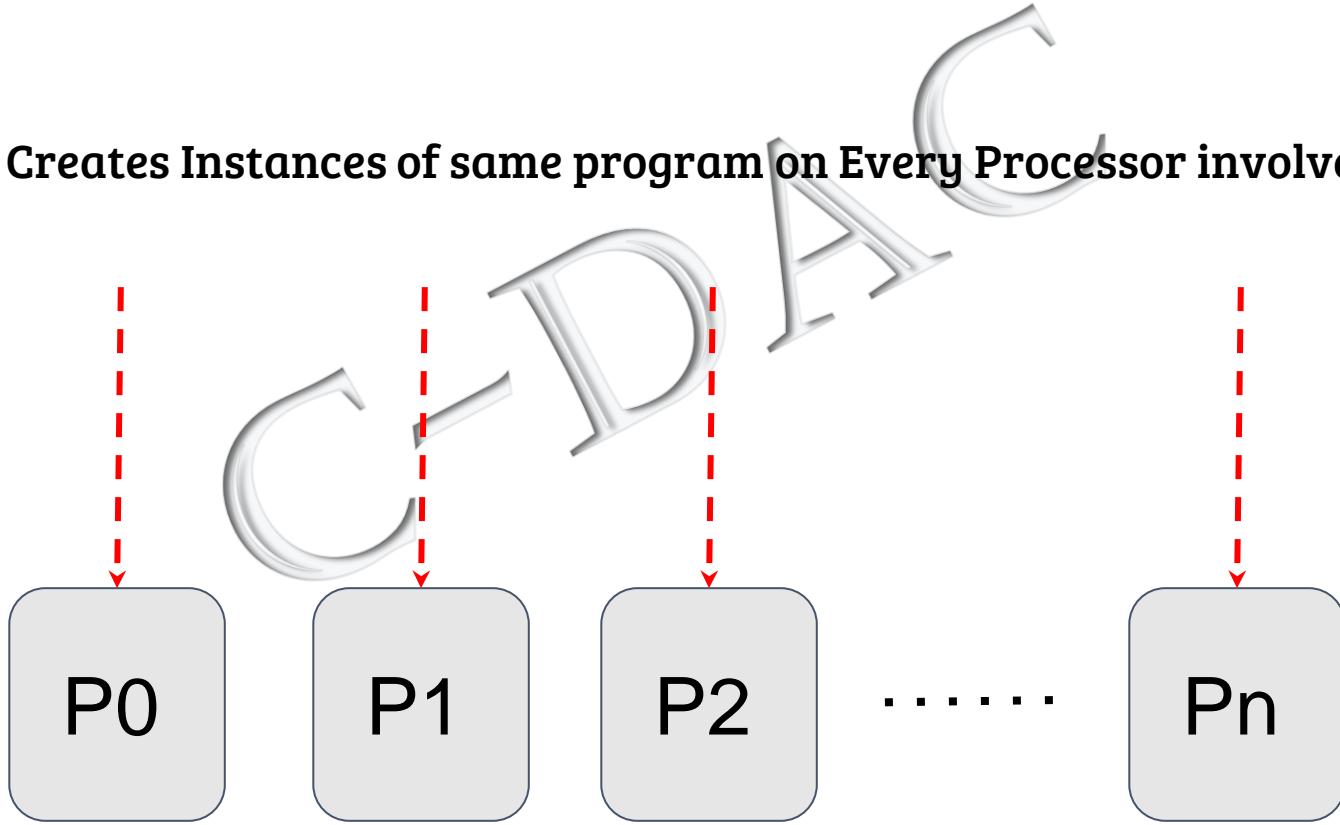
- ❖ Creates Instances of same program on Every Processor involved..!





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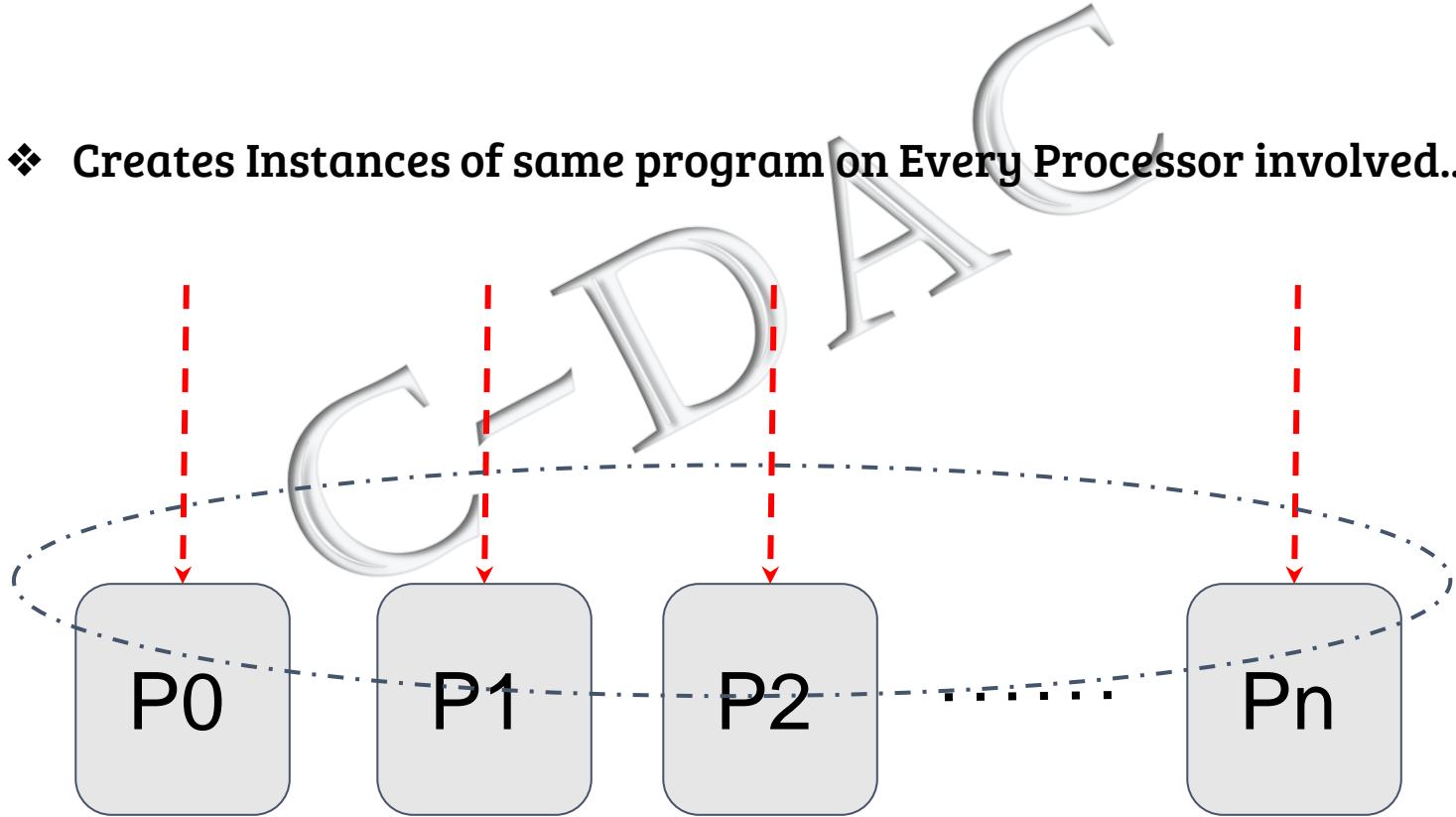




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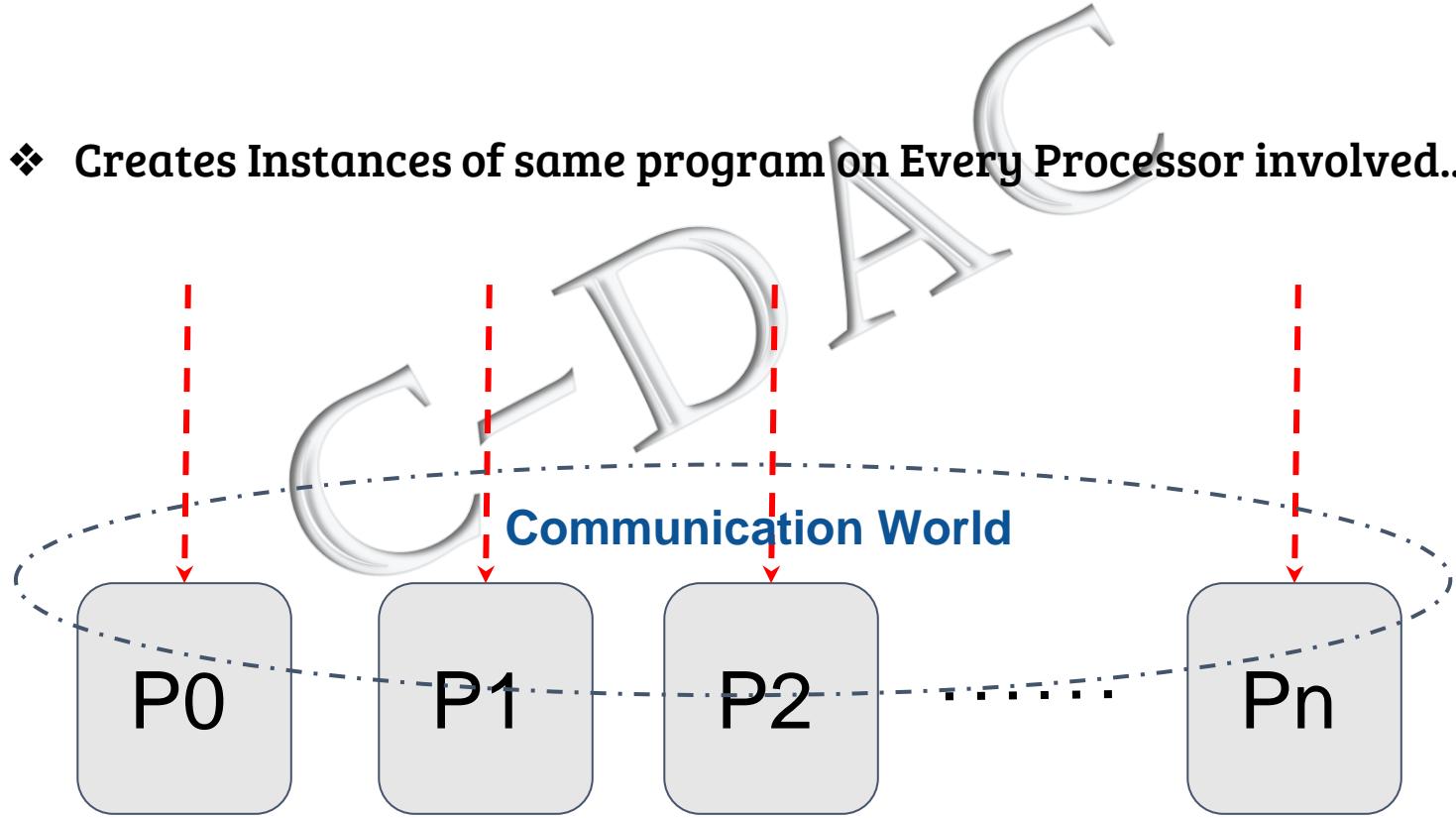


- ❖ Creates Instances of same program on Every Processor involved..!



How MPI Works ..?

- ❖ Creates Instances of same program on Every Processor involved..!





❖ Got it ?

C-DAC





❖ Got it ?





❖ Got it ?





MPI - Message Passing Interface

MPI is built on ‘Routines’

The basic MPI Routines :-

- MPI_Init () ;
- MPI_Comm_rank () ;
- MPI_Comm_size () ;
- MPI_Send () ;
- MPI_Recv () ;
- MPI_Finalize () ;

-





MPI - Communication

C-DAC





MPI - Communication



Point to Point Commⁿ

C-D-A-C

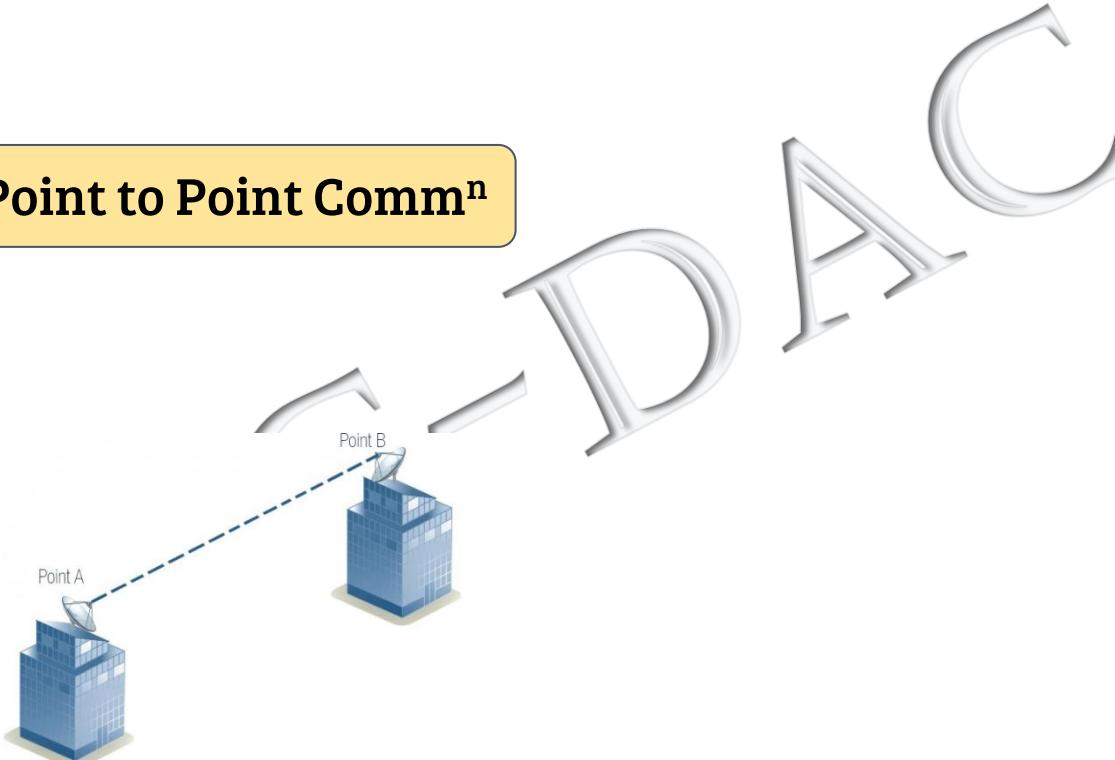




MPI - Communication



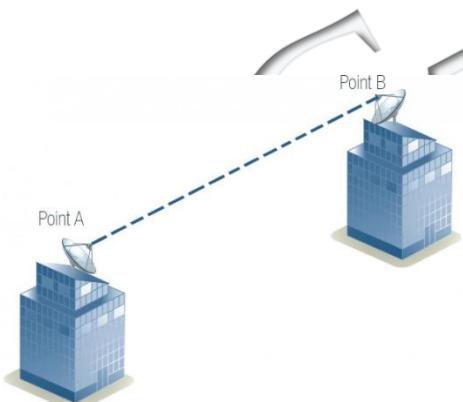
Point to Point Commⁿ





MPI - Communication

Point to Point Commⁿ



Collective Commⁿ



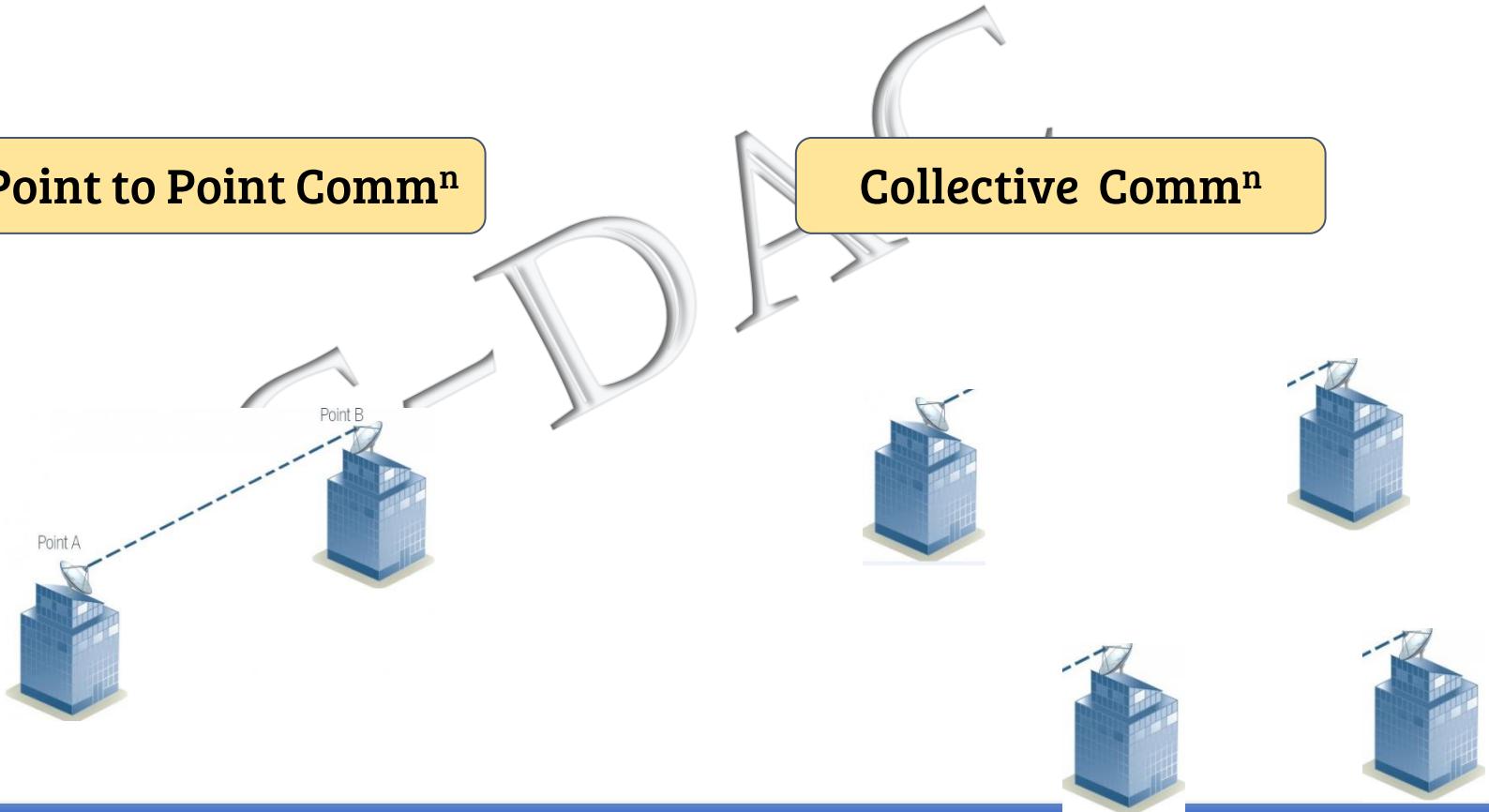


MPI - Communication



Point to Point Commⁿ

Collective Commⁿ

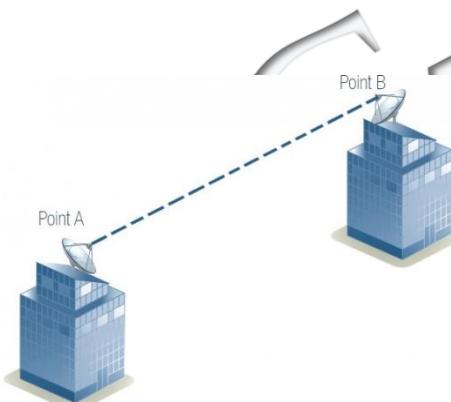




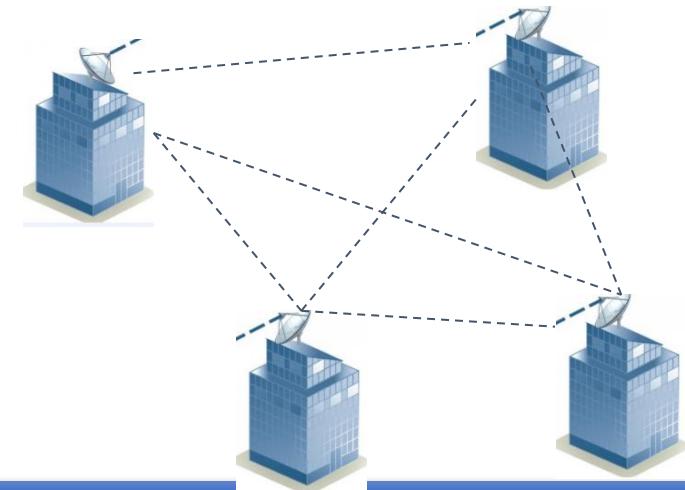
MPI - Communication



Point to Point Commⁿ



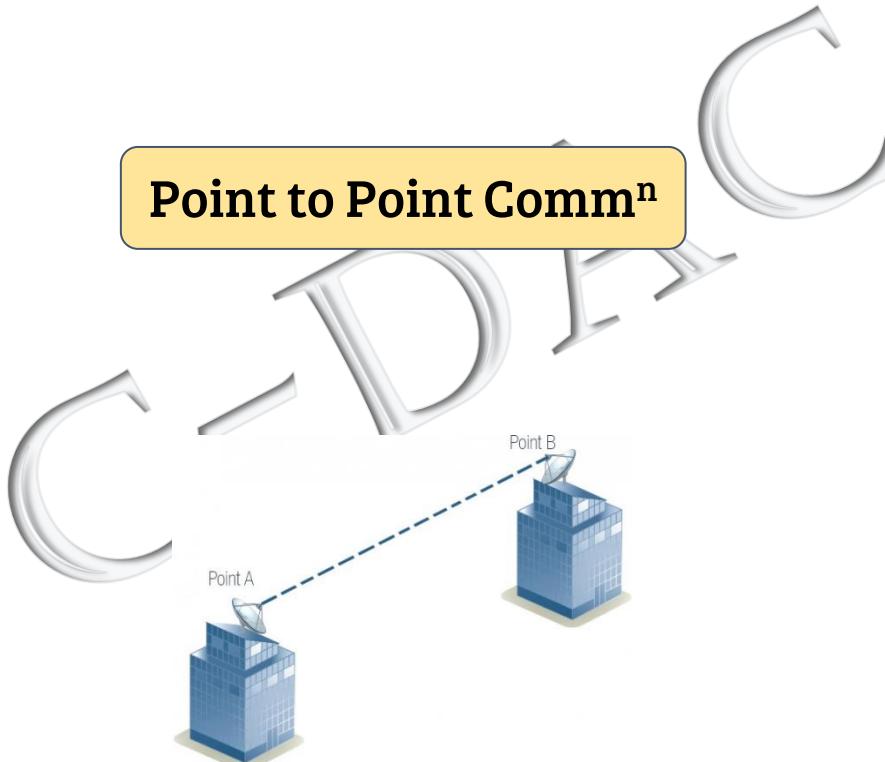
Collective Commⁿ





MPI - Communication

Point to Point Commⁿ





It's Always Better to understand anything
with example....

C-DAC





It's Always Better to understand anything with example....



...Do You Agree ?





Numerical Integration : Trapezoidal Rule

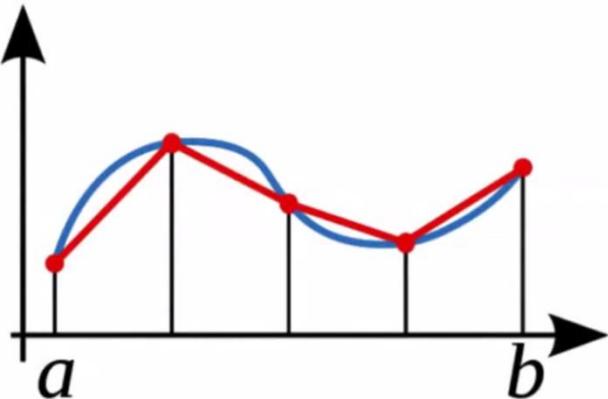


C-DAC



Numerical Integration : Trapezoidal Rule

C-DAC



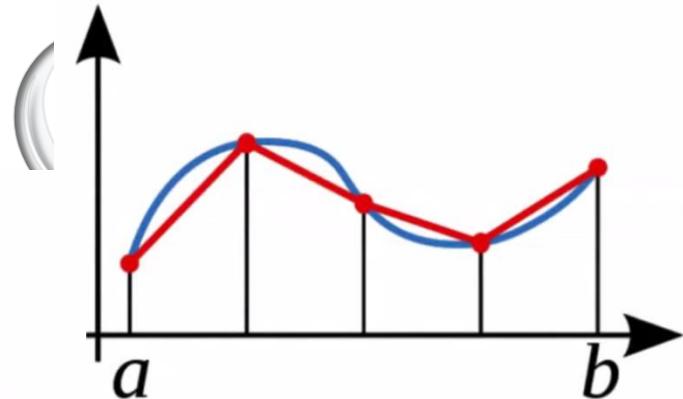
Numerical Integration : Trapezoidal Rule

Trapezoid rule for integrating $\int_a^b f(x)dx$

with $h = (b - a)/n$ is

$$f(x) \approx \frac{h}{2}(f(x_0) + f(x_n)) + h \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

where $x_i = a + ih, i = 0, 1, \dots, n$



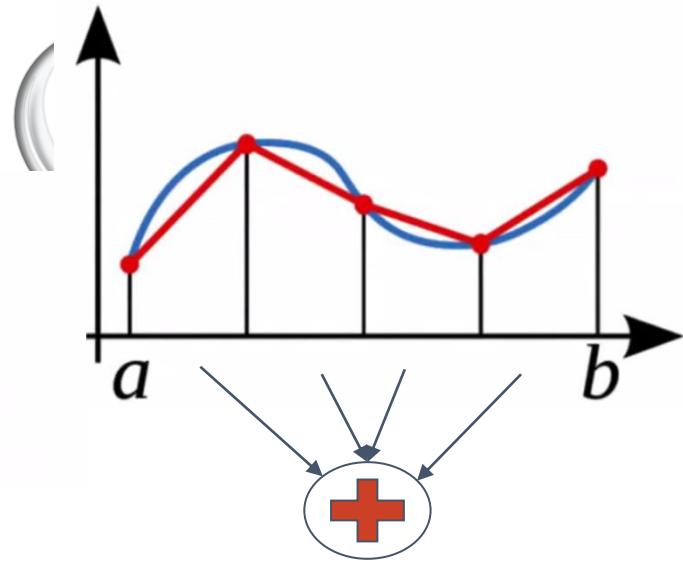
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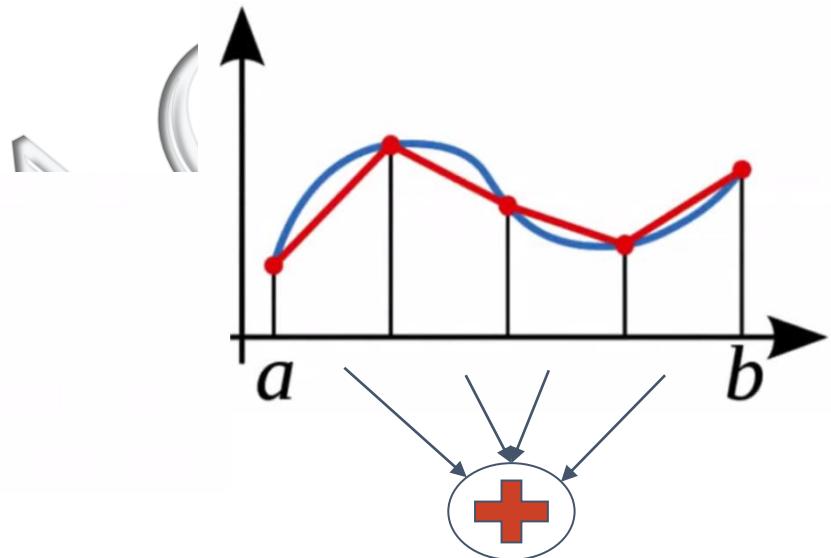
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How do you achieve it Serially .. ?

C-D-A-C





```
/* traprue_serial.c */
```

```
float f(float x);
```

Function which we want to integrate

C-DAC

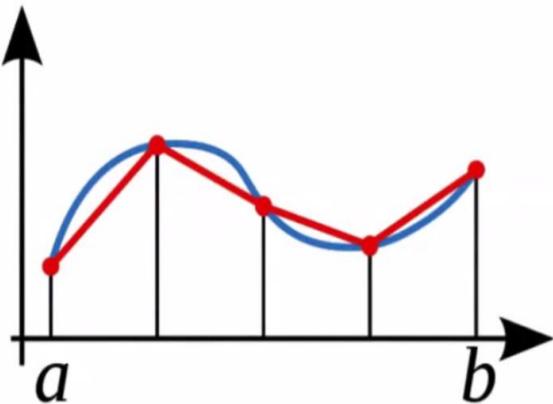


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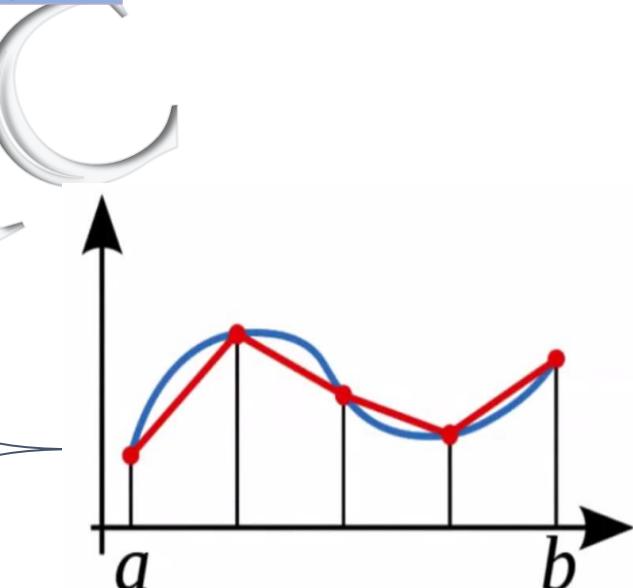
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    float integral, x ;
    int i ;
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```

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        x = x + h;
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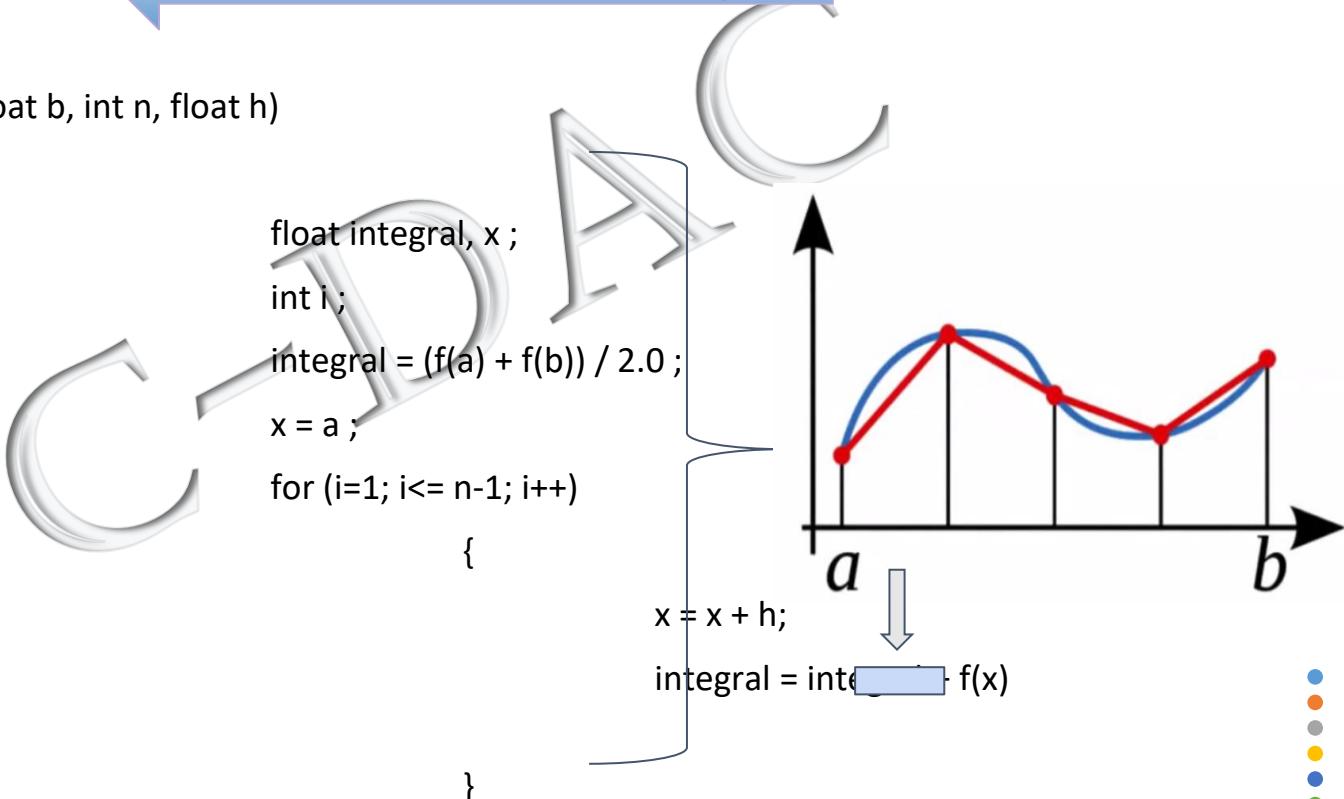
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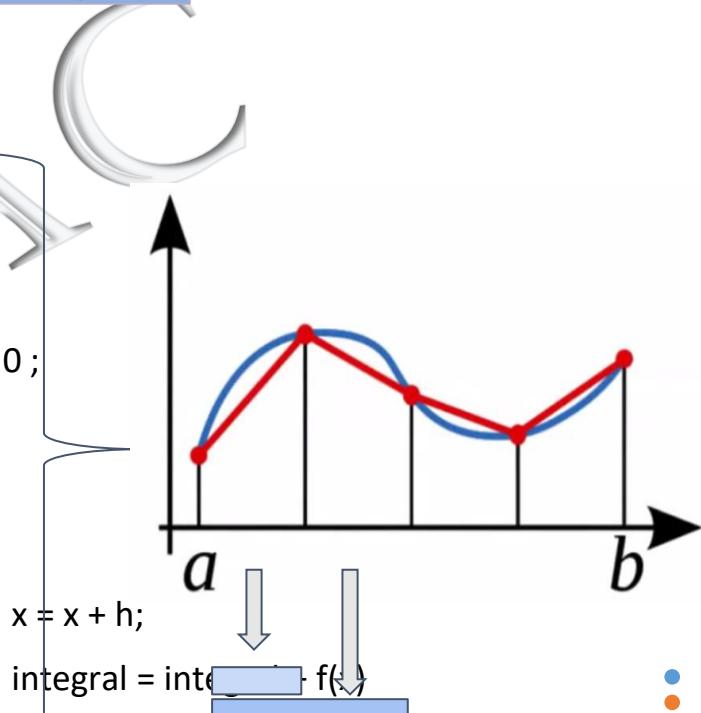
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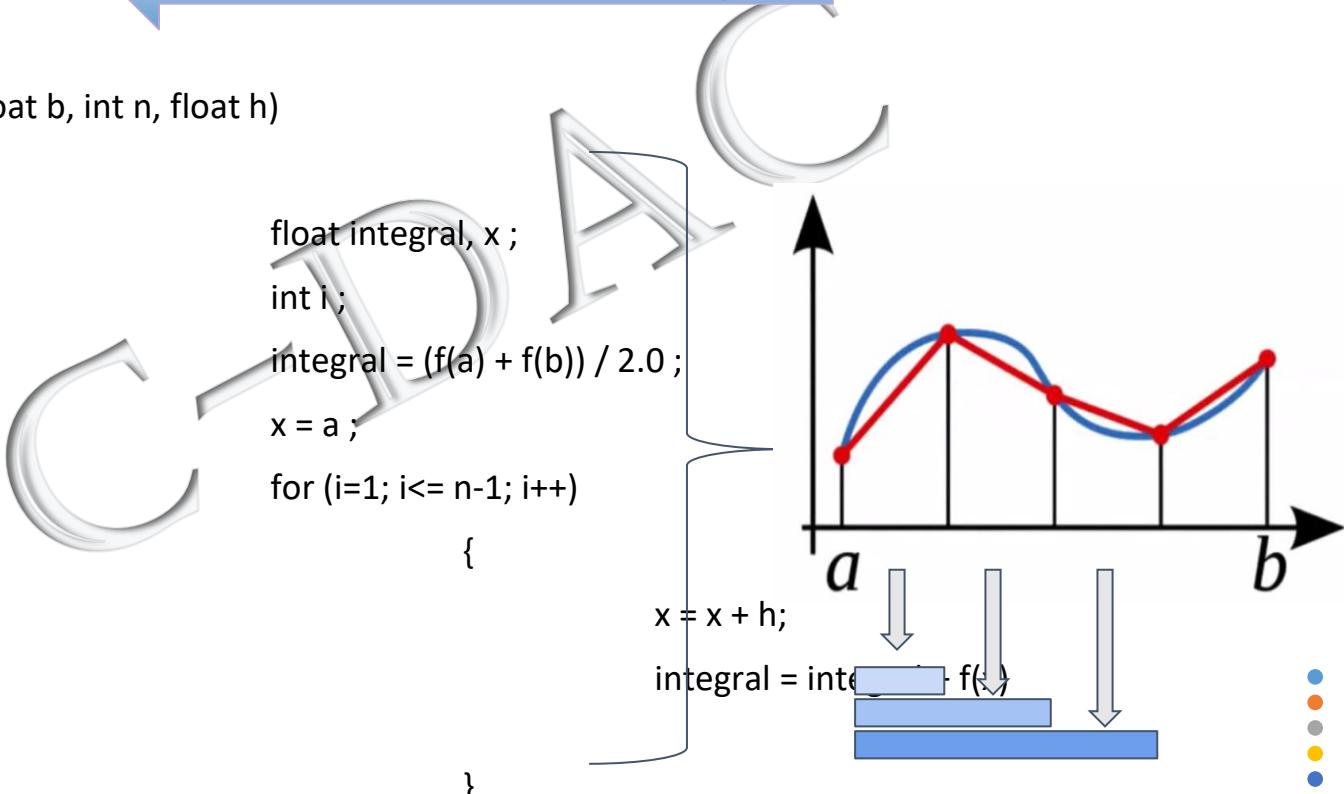
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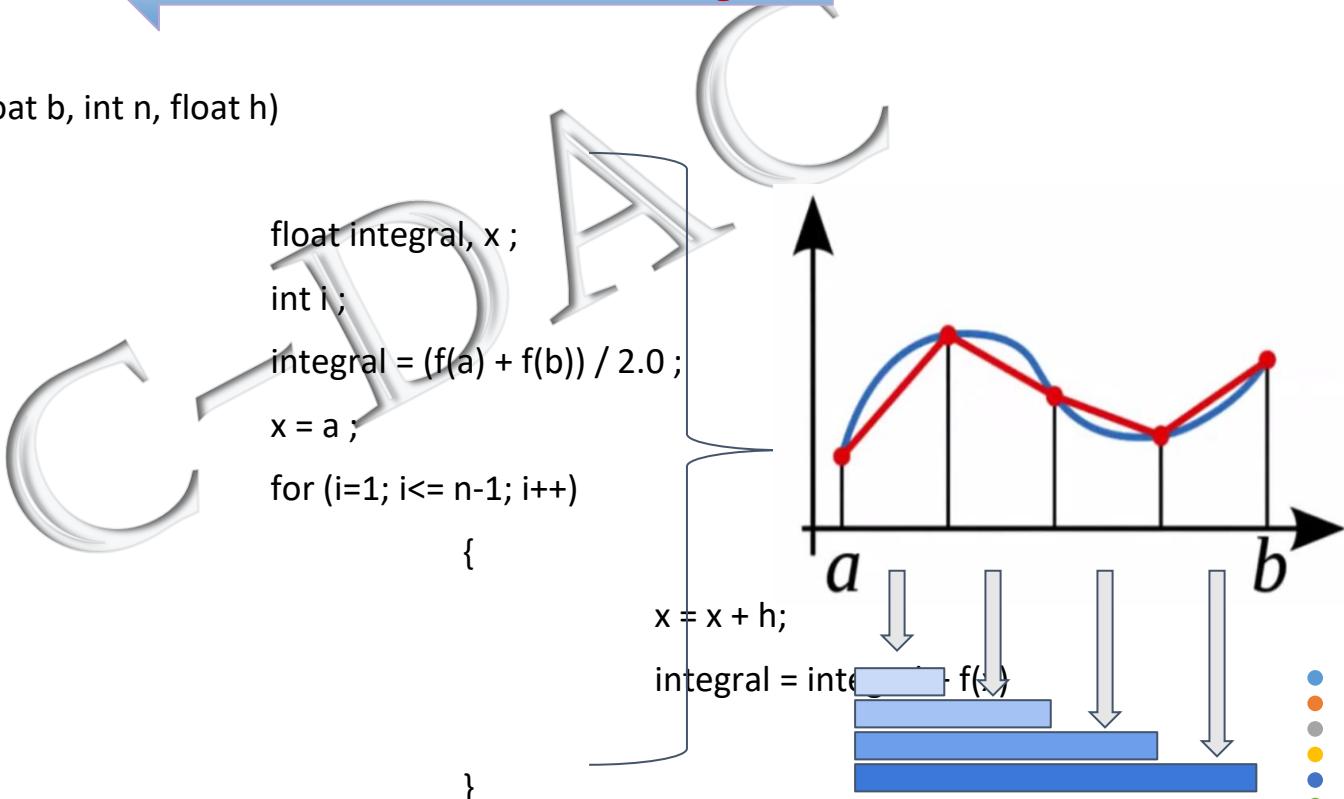
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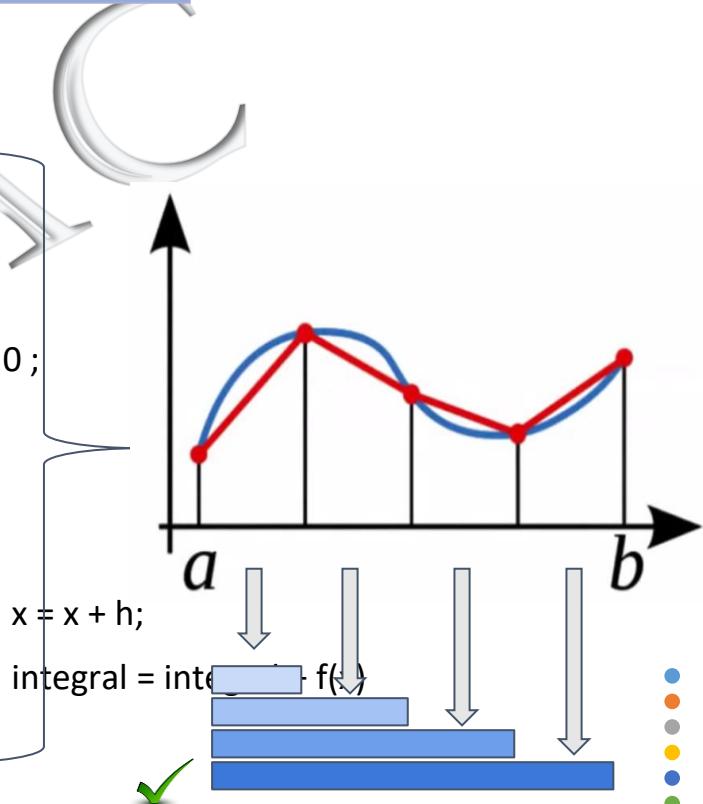
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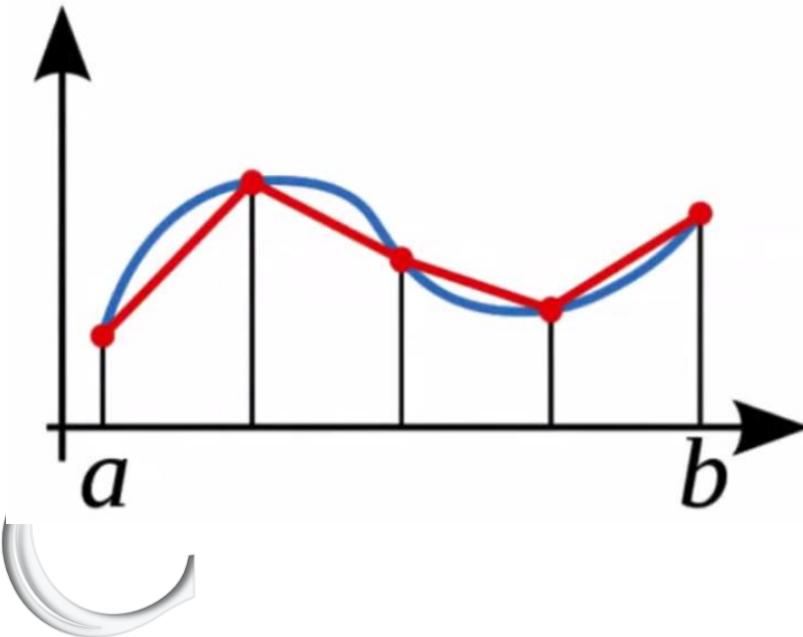


How we can do it Parallelly .. ?

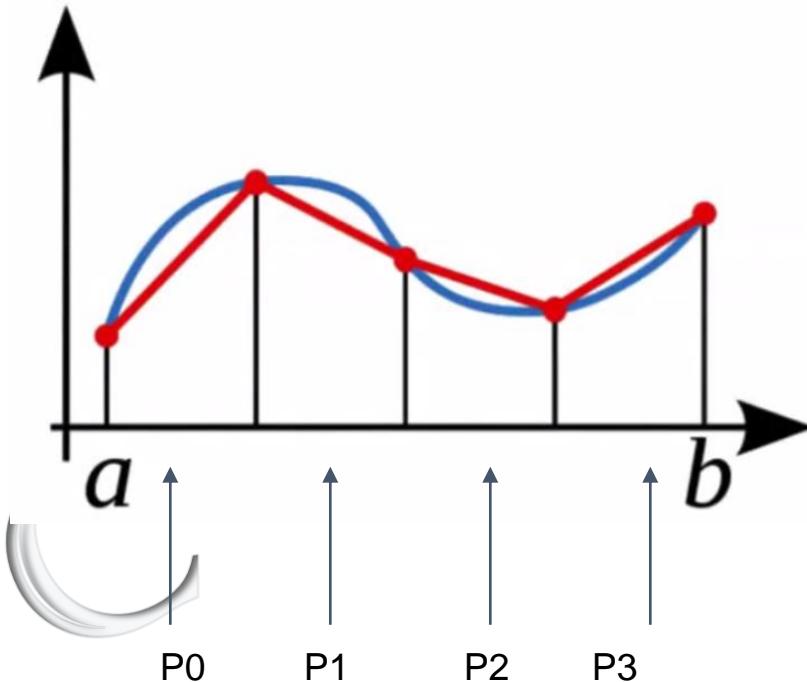
C-DAC



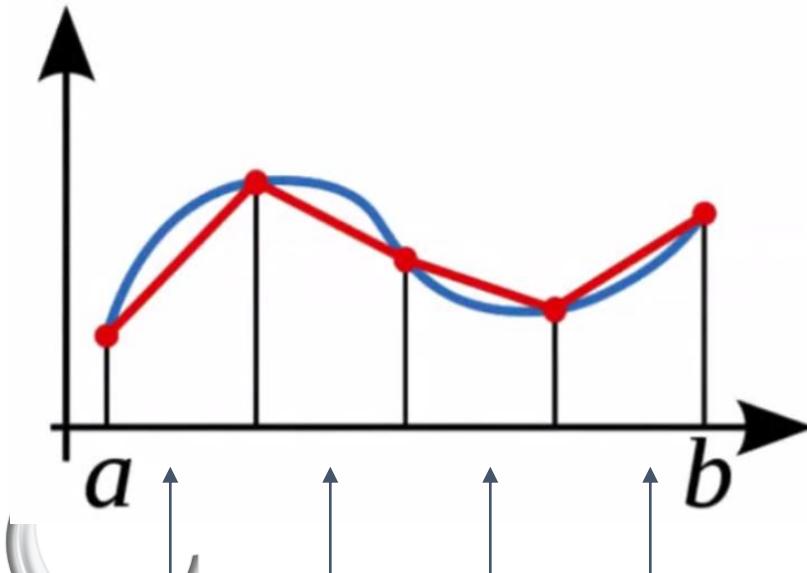
Trap Rule : Parallel Approach



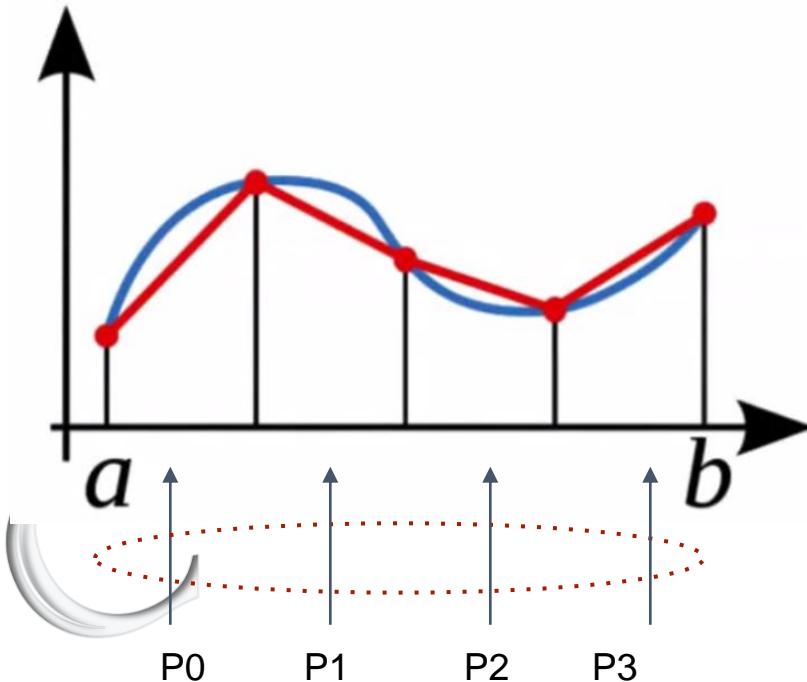
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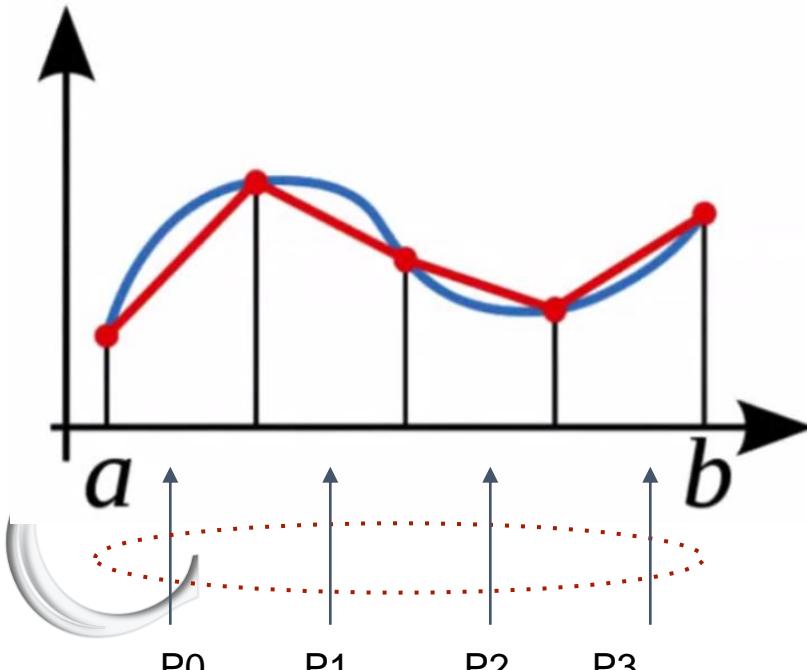
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Trap Rule : Parallel Approach



Trap Rule : Parallel Approach

Trapezoid rule for integrating $\int_a^b f(x)dx$

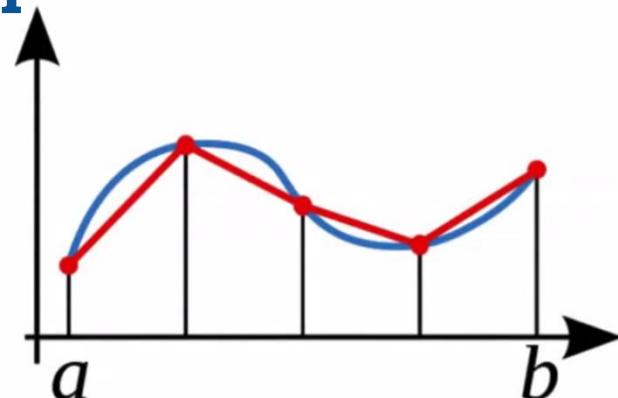
with $h = (b - a)/n$ is

$$f(x) \approx \frac{h}{2}(f(x_0) + f(x_n)) + h \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

where $x_i = a + ih, i = 0, 1, \dots, n$

Given p processes, each process can work on n/p intervals

Note: for simplicity will assume n/p is an integer



I	process	interval
0		$[a, a + \frac{n}{p}h]$
1		$[a + \frac{n}{p}h, a + 2\frac{n}{p}h]$
...
$p-1$		$[a + (p-1)\frac{n}{p}h, b]$

Trap Rule : Parallel Approach



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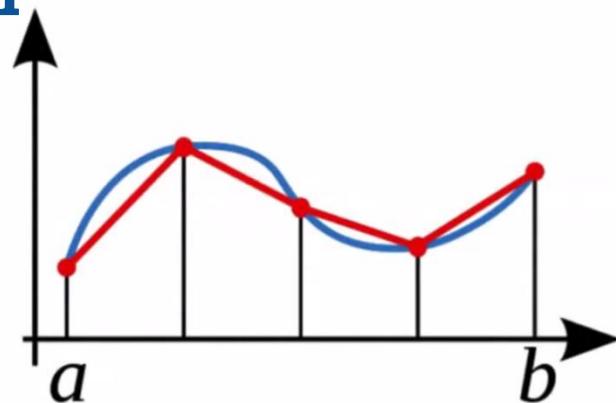
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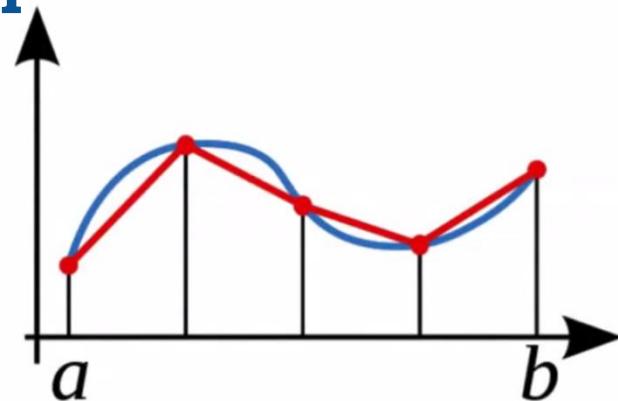
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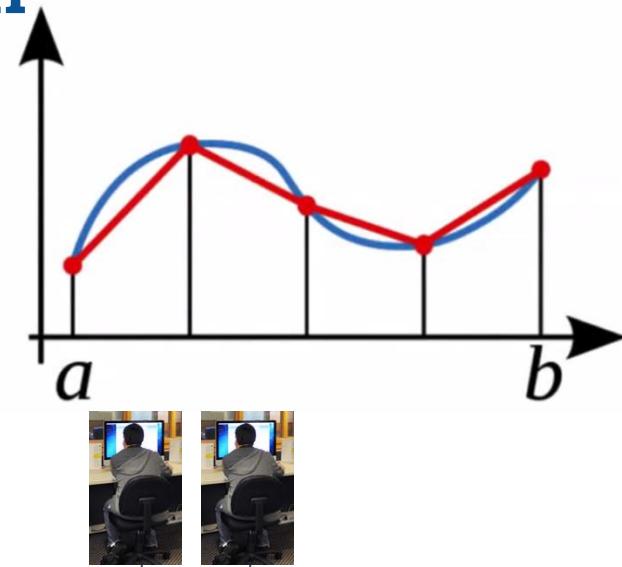
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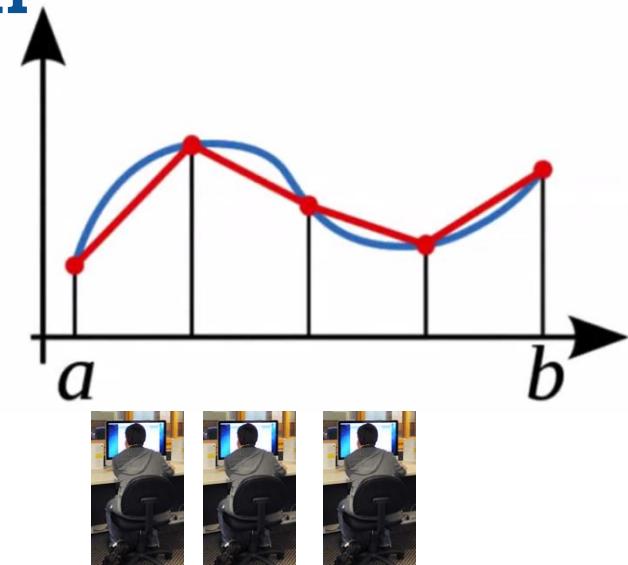
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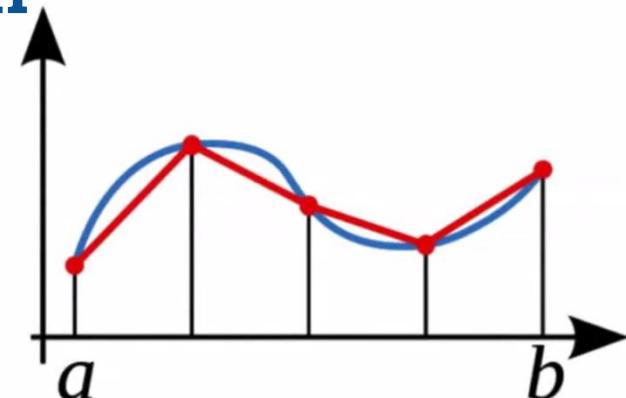
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...
$p-1$		$[a + (p-1)\frac{n}{p}h, b]$





```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>

void Get_data(int p, int my_rank, double* a_p, double* b_p, int* n_p);

double Trap(double local_a, double local_b, int local_n, double h);
/* Calculate local area */

double f(double x);
/* function we're integrating */
```





```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mpi.h>
```

```
void Get_data(int p, int my_rank, double* a_p, double* b_p, int* n_p);
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```
double Trap(double local_a, double local_b, int local_n, double h);
```

/* Calculate local area */

```
double f(double x);
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```
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```

```
double Trap(double local_a, double local_b, int local_n, double h);
```

```
/* Calculate local area */
```

```
double f(double x);
```

```
/* function we're integrating */
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#include <stdio.h>
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void Get_data(int p, int my_rank, double* a_p, double* b_p, int* n_p);

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```
#include <stdio.h>
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```

```
void Get_data(int p, int my_rank, double* a_p, double* b_p, int* n_p);
```

```
double Trap(double local_a, double local_b, int local_n, double h);
```

```
/* Calculate local area */
```

```
double f(double x);
```

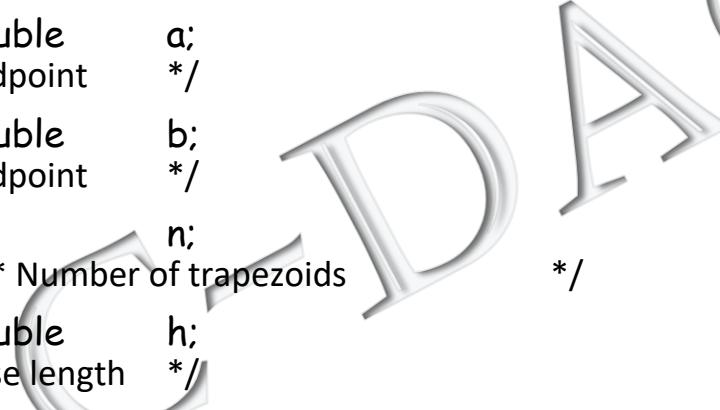
```
/* function we're integrating */
```



```

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    int          my_rank;
    int          p;
    /* number of processes */
    double       a;
    endpoint    */
    double       b;
    endpoint    */
    int          n;
    /* Number of trapezoids
    double       h;
    base length */
    double       local_a;
    process   */
    double       local_b;
    /* Right endpoint my process
    */
    int          local_n;
    /* Number of trapezoids for */
    double       my_area;
    /* Integral over my
    */
    /* My process rank */
    /* The */
    /* Left */
    /* Right */
    /* Trapezoid */
    /* Left endpoint my */
    /* Right endpoint my process */
    /* Number */
    /* Integral over my */
}

```





```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);^
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
```

```
h = (b-a)/n;
```

```
local_n = n/p;
```

/* h is the same for all processes */

/* So is the number of trapezoids */

```
local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;
```

```
local_b = local_a + local_n*h;
```

```
my_area = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);
```





MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);

MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);

Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);

$h = (b-a)/n;$

$local_n = n/p;$

$/* h is the same for all processes */$

$/* So is the number of trapezoids */$

$local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;$

$local_b = local_a + local_n*h;$

$my_area = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);$





Environment Management Routines

```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

```
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```

```
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
```

```
h = (b-a)/n;
```

```
local_n = n/p;
```

/* h is the same for all processes */

/* So is the number of trapezoids */

```
local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;
```

```
local_b = local_a + local_n*h;
```

```
my_area = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);
```



```

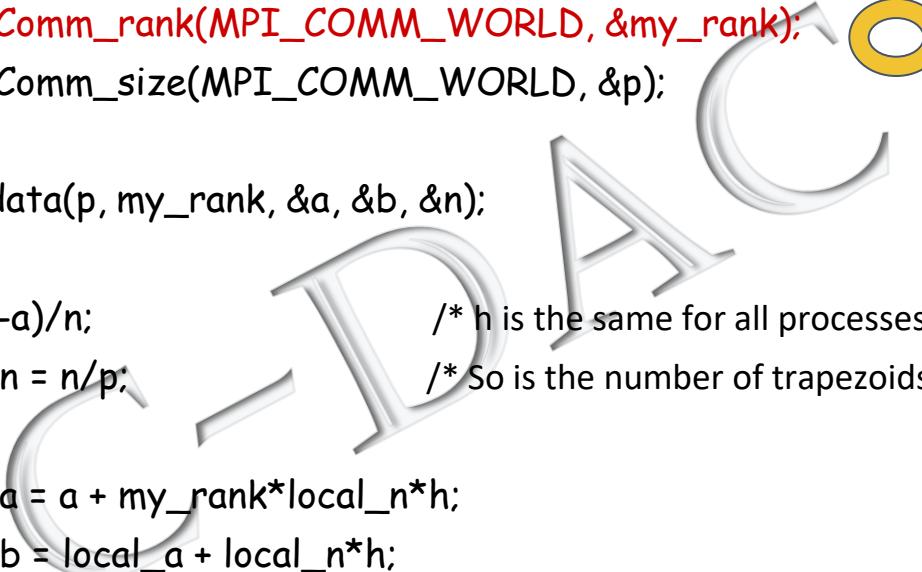
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);

Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);

h = (b-a)/n;
local_n = n/p;

local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;
local_b = local_a + local_n*h;
my_area = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);

```






```

MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);

Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);

h = (b-a)/n;
local_n = n/p;
/* h is the same for all processes */
/* So is the number of trapezoids */

local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;
local_b = local_a + local_n*h;
my_area = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);

```





```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
```

```
h = (b-a)/n;
```

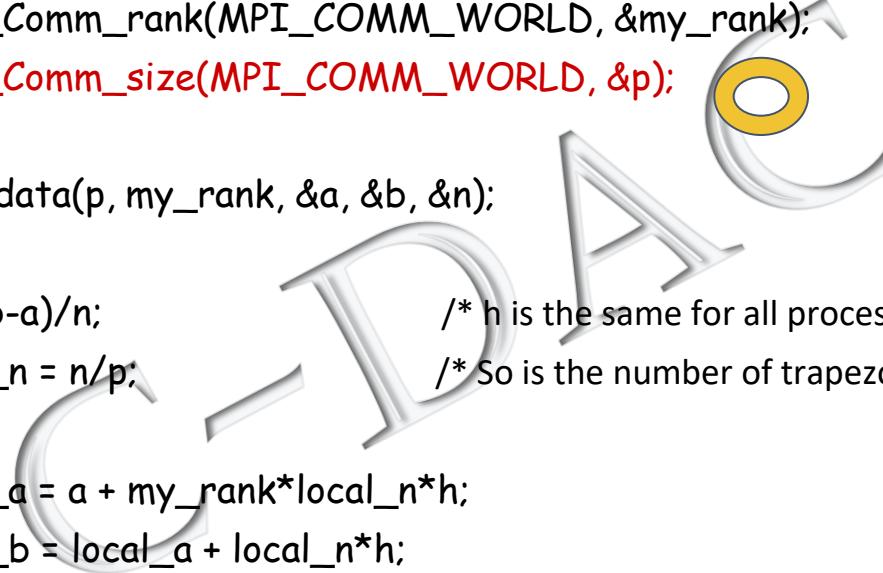
```
local_n = n/p;
```

```
local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;
```

```
local_b = local_a + local_n*h;
```

```
my_area = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);
```

/* h is the same for all processes */
/* So is the number of trapezoids */



```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

→ Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);

$h = (b-a)/n;$

$local_n = n/p;$

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$local_a = a + my_rank * local_n * h;$

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$my_area = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);$

```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);↑
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

`Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);`

→ $h = (b-a)/n;$
 $local_n = n/p;$

`/* h is the same for all processes */`
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$local_a = a + my_rank * local_n * h;$
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```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

```
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```

```
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
```

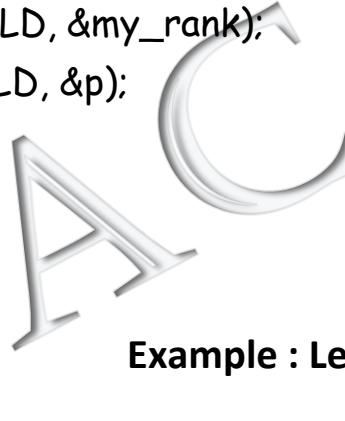
$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

$$\text{local_b} = \text{local_a} + \text{local_n} * h;$$

$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$



Example : Let - $n=100$, $a=0$, $b=100$, $p=4$,



```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

```
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```

```
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
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$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

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Example : Let - $n=100$, $a=0$, $b=100$, $p=4$,

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$

```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

```
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```

```
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
```

$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

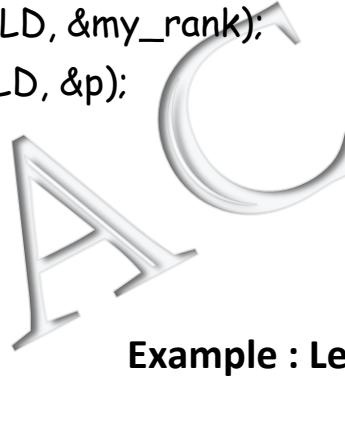
$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

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$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$

PO



Example : Let - $n=100$, $p=4$, $a=0$, $b=100$.

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$



```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

`Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);`

$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

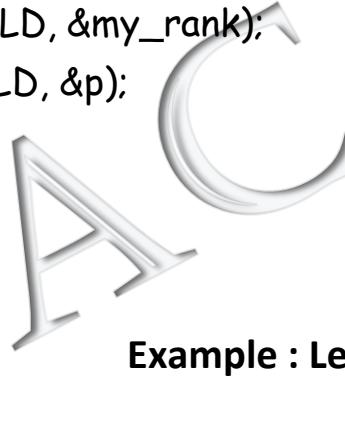
→ $\text{local_b} = \text{local_a} + \text{local_n} * h;$

$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$

P0



- $\text{local_a} = 0 + 0 * 25 * 1 = 0$
- $\text{local_b} = 0 + 25 * 1 = 25$



Example : Let - $n=100$, $p=4$, $a=0$, $b=100$.

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$





```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

```
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```

```
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
```

$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

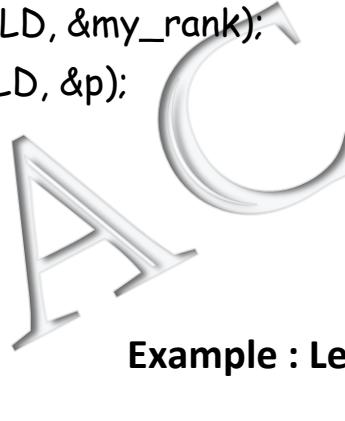
$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

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$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$

P1



Example : Let - n=100, p=4, a=0, b=100.

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$



`MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);`

`MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);`

`MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);`

`Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);`

$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

→ $\text{local_b} = \text{local_a} + \text{local_n} * h;$

$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$

P1



- $\text{local_a} = 0 + 1 * 25 * 1 = 25$
- $\text{local_b} = 25 + 25 * 1 = 50$

DAC

Example : Let - $n=100$, $p=4$, $a=0$, $b=100$.

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$



```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
```

$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

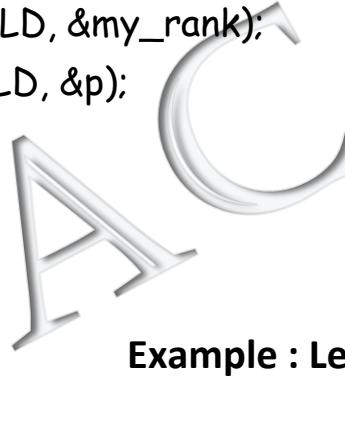
$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

 $\text{local_b} = \text{local_a} + \text{local_n} * h;$

$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$

P2



Example : Let - $n=100$, $p=4$, $a=0$, $b=100$.

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$





```

MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
    
```

`Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);`

$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

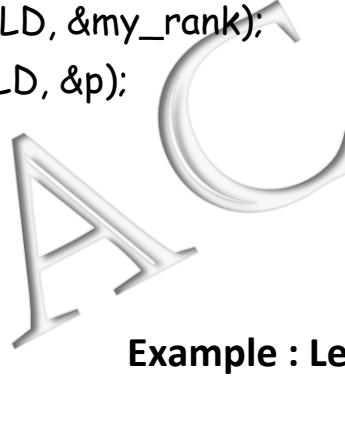
→ $\text{local_b} = \text{local_a} + \text{local_n} * h;$

$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$

P2



- $\text{local_a} = 0 + 2 * 25 * 1 = 50$
- $\text{local_b} = 50 + 25 * 1 = 75$



Example : Let - $n=100$, $p=4$, $a=0$, $b=100$.

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$



```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
```

```
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
```

```
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);
```

```
Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);
```

$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

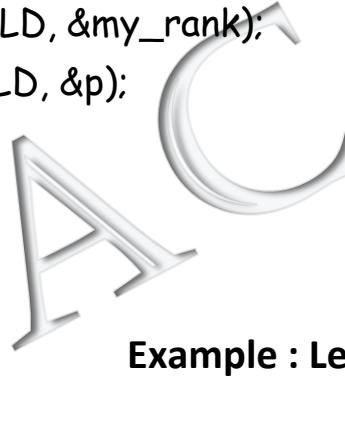
$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

$$\text{local_b} = \text{local_a} + \text{local_n} * h;$$

$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$

P3



Example : Let - n=100, p=4, a=0, b=100.

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$



`MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);`

`MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);`

`MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);`

`Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);`

$$h = (b-a)/n;$$

$$\text{local_n} = n/p;$$

$$\text{local_a} = a + \text{my_rank} * \text{local_n} * h;$$

→ $\text{local_b} = \text{local_a} + \text{local_n} * h;$

$$\text{my_area} = \text{Trap}(\text{local_a}, \text{local_b}, \text{local_n}, h);$$

P3



- $\text{local_a} = 0 + 3 * 25 * 1 = 75$
- $\text{local_b} = 75 + 25 * 1 = 100$

DAC

Example : Let - $n=100$, $p=4$, $a=0$, $b=100$.

- $h = (100-0)/100 = 1$
- $\text{local_n} = 100/4 = 25$

`MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);`

`MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);`

`MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &p);`

`Get_data(p, my_rank, &a, &b, &n);`

`h = (b-a)/n;`

`local_n = n/p;`

`/* h is the same for all processes */`

`/* So is the number of trapezoids */`

`local_a = a + my_rank*local_n*h;`

`local_b = local_a + local_n*h;`

`my_area = Trap(local_a, local_b, local_n, h);`

```
if (my_rank == 0)
{
    total = my_area;
    for (source = 1; source < p; source++)
    {
        MPI_Recv(&my_area, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, source, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        total = total + my_area;
    }
} else
{
    MPI_Send(&my_area, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
```

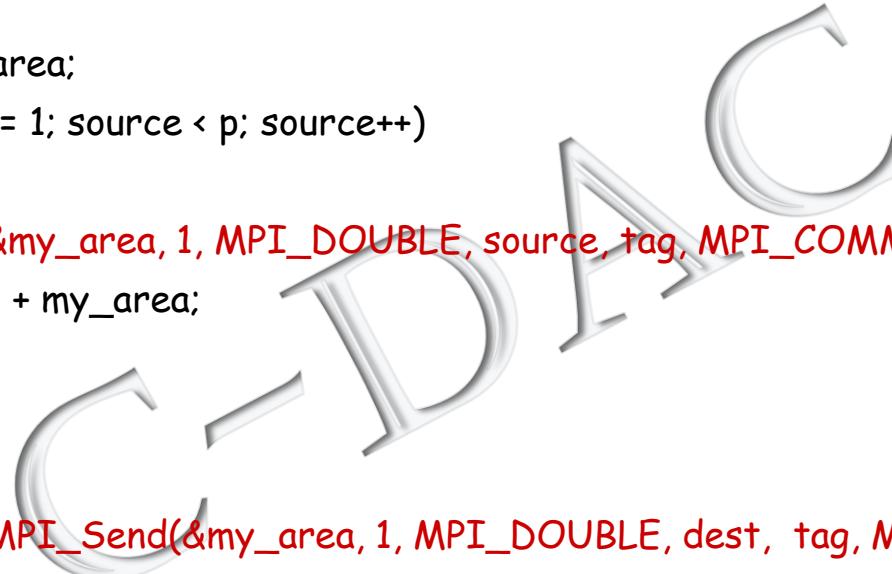


```
if (my_rank == 0)
{
    total = my_area;
    for (source = 1; source < p; source++)
    {
        MPI_Recv(&my_area, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, source, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        total = total + my_area;
    }
} else
{
    MPI_Send(&my_area, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
```



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if (my_rank == 0)
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        total = total + my_area;
    }
} else
{
    MPI_Send(&my_area, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
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        MPI_Recv(&my_area, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, source, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        total = total + my_area;
    }
} else
{
    MPI_Send(&my_area, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
```



```
if (my_rank == 0)
{
    printf("With n = %d trapezoids, our estimate\n", n);
    printf("of the area from %f to %f = %.15f\n", a, b, total);
}

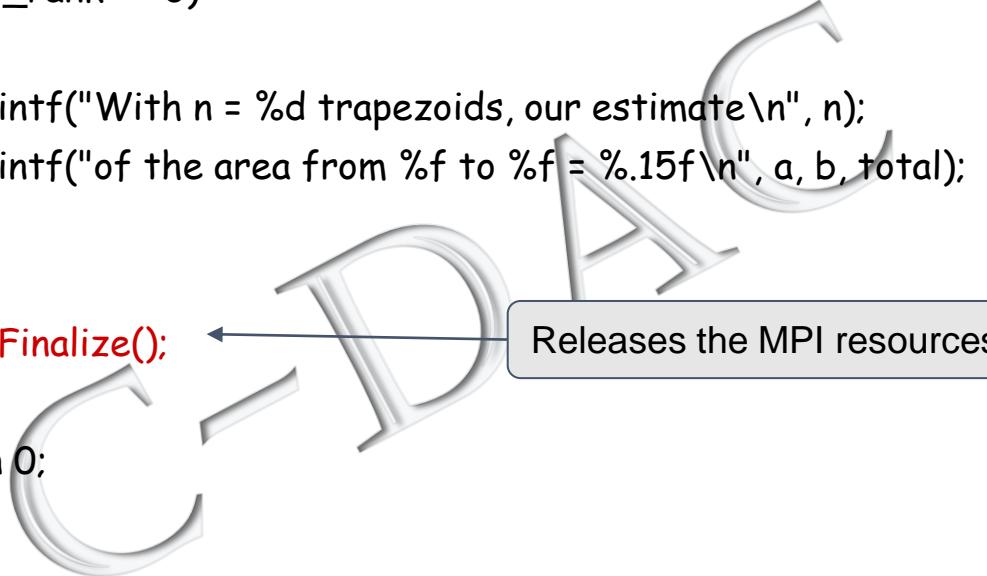
MPI_Finalize();

return 0;
}

/* END of MAIN */
```

```
if (my_rank == 0)
{
    printf("With n = %d trapezoids, our estimate\n", n);
    printf("of the area from %f to %f = %.15f\n", a, b, total);
}
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}
/* END of MAIN */
```

```
if (my_rank == 0)
{
    printf("With n = %d trapezoids, our estimate\n", n);
    printf("of the area from %f to %f = %.15f\n", a, b, total);
}
MPI_Finalize(); // Releases the MPI resources
return 0;
}
/* END of MAIN */
```



```

void Get_data(int p, int my_rank, double* a_p, double* b_p, int* n_p)
{
    int             q;
    MPI_Status status;
    if (my_rank == 0)
    {
        printf("Enter a, b, and n\n");
        scanf("%lf %lf %d", a_p, b_p, n_p);
        for (q = 1; q < p; q++) {
            MPI_Send(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }
    } else
    {
        MPI_Recv(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Recv(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Recv(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    }
}

```

```
void Get_data(int p, int my_rank, double* a_p, double* b_p, int* n_p)
{
    int             q;
    MPI_Status status;
    if (my_rank == 0)
    {
        printf("Enter a, b, and n\n");
        scanf("%lf %lf %d", a_p, b_p, n_p);
        for (q = 1; q < p; q++)
        {
            MPI_Send(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }
    } else
    {
        MPI_Recv(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Recv(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Recv(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    }
}
```



```
void Get_data(int p, int my_rank, double* a_p, double* b_p, int* n_p)
{
    int q;
    MPI_Status status;
    if (my_rank == 0)
    {
        printf("Enter a, b, and n\n");
        scanf("%lf %lf %d", a_p, b_p, n_p);
        for (q = 1; q < p; q++) {
            MPI_Send(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }
    } else
    {
        MPI_Recv(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Recv(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Recv(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    }
}
```

```
void Get_data(int p, int my_rank, double* a_p, double* b_p, int* n_p)
{
    int             q;
    MPI_Status status;
    if (my_rank == 0)
    {
        printf("Enter a, b, and n\n");
        scanf("%lf %lf %d", a_p, b_p, n_p);
        for (q = 1; q < p; q++) {
            MPI_Send(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, q, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }
    } else
    {
        MPI_Recv(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Recv(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
        MPI_Recv(n_p, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
    }
}
```

→ double Trap(double local_a, double local_b , int local_n , double h)

```
double my_area; /* Store my result in my_area */
double x;
int i;
my_area = (f(local_a) + f(local_b))/2.0;
x = local_a;
for (i = 1; i <= local_n-1; i++)
{
    x = local_a + i*h;
    my_area = my_area + f(x);
}
my_area = my_area*h;
return my_area;
```

double f(double x)

{

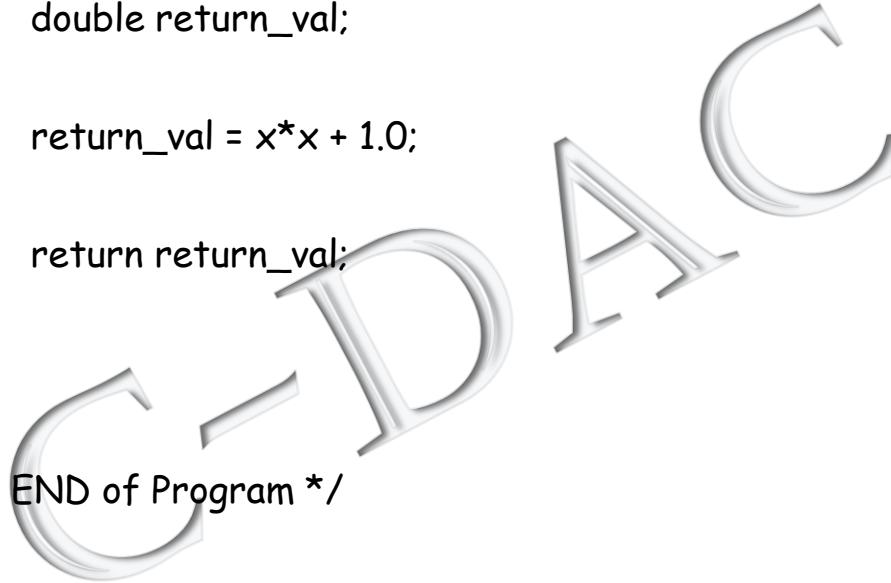
 double return_val;

 return_val = x*x + 1.0;

 return return_val;

}

/* END of Program */





❖ How to compile and run it ?

C-DAC



❖ How to compile and run it ?

Serial
→

C-DAC

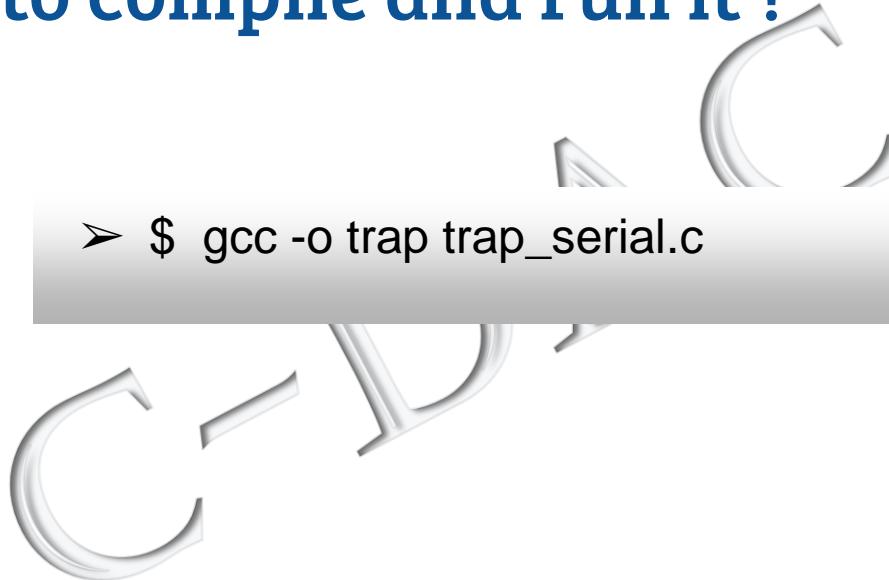




❖ How to compile and run it ?

Serial

```
> $ gcc -o trap trap_serial.c
```

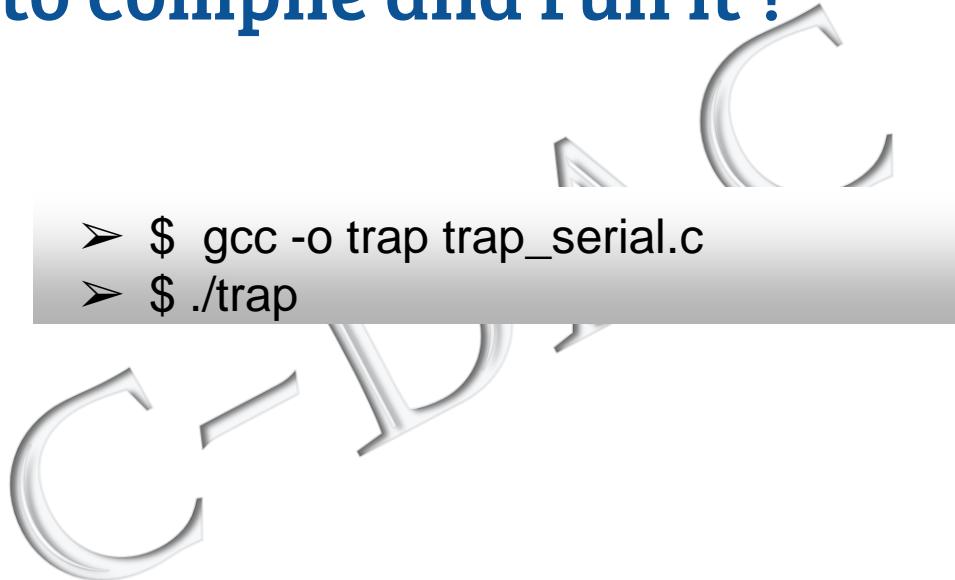




❖ How to compile and run it ?

Serial

```
> $ gcc -o trap trap_serial.c  
> $ ./trap
```



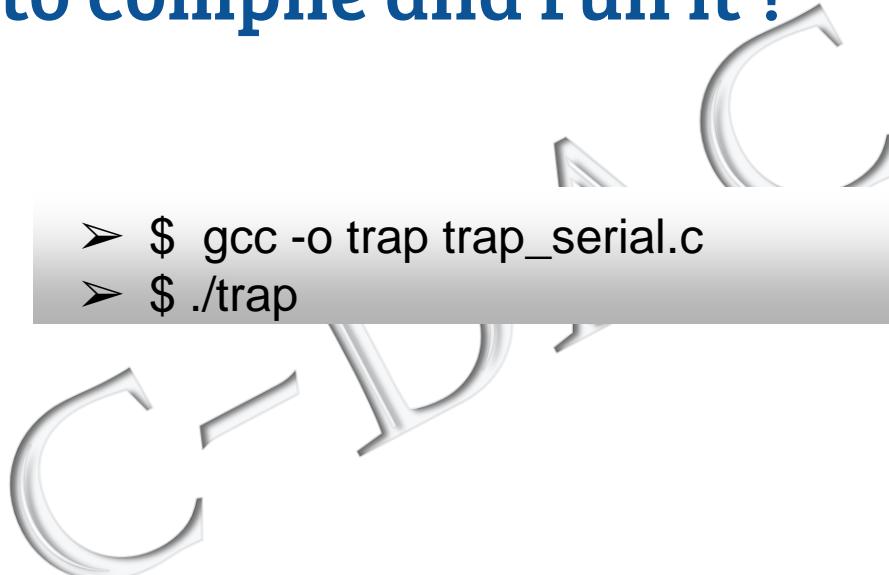


❖ How to compile and run it ?

Serial

```
> $ gcc -o trap trap_serial.c  
> $ ./trap
```

Parallel





❖ How to compile and run it ?

Serial

```
> $ gcc -o trap trap_serial.c  
> $ ./trap
```

Parallel

```
> $ mpicc -o trap_mpi trap_mpi.c
```





❖ How to compile and run it ?

Serial

```
> $ gcc -o trap trap_serial.c  
> $ ./trap
```

Parallel

```
> $ mpicc -o trap_mpi trap_mpi.c
```





❖ How to compile and run it ?

Serial

```
> $ gcc -o trap trap_serial.c  
> $ ./trap
```

Parallel

```
> $ mpicc -o trap_mpi trap_mpi.c  
> $ mpirun -np n ./trap_mpi
```





❖ How to compile and run it ?

Serial

```
> $ gcc -o trap trap_serial.c  
> $ ./trap
```

Parallel

```
> $ mpicc -o trap_mpi trap_mpi.c  
> $ mpirun -np n ./trap_mpi
```





❖ Output ..

```
> $ mpicc -o trap_mpi trap_mpi.c  
> $ mpirun -np 4 ./trap_mpi
```





❖ Output ..

```
> $ mpicc -o trap_mpi trap_mpi.c  
> $ mpirun -np 4 ./trap_mpi
```

```
[om@shresthal Trap]$ mpicc -o trap_mpi trap_mpi.c  
[om@shresthal Trap]$ ls  
trap_mpi trap_mpi_backup.c trap_mpi.c  
[om@shresthal Trap]$ mpirun -np 4 ./trap_mpi  
With n = 100000000 trapezoids, our estimate  
of the area from 1.000000 to 100000000000.000000 = 3333333333325575245376068381573120.0000000000000000  
[om@shresthal Trap]$
```





Recap :

C-DAC





Recap :

- Serial and Parallel Approach -

C-D-A-C





Recap :

- Serial and Parallel Approach -
- MPI_Comm_rank(...)



The slide features a large, three-dimensional, light-grey 3D-style font spelling out "CDAC". The letters are slightly slanted and have a soft shadow, giving them a sense of depth. They are positioned in the center-right area of the slide.





Recap :

- Serial and Parallel Approach -
- MPI_Comm_rank(...)
- MPI_Comm_size(...)

C-D-A-C





Recap :

- Serial and Parallel Approach -
- MPI_Comm_rank(...)
- MPI_Comm_size(...)
- Point to point communication

C-DAC





Recap :

- Serial and Parallel Approach -
- MPI_Comm_rank(...)
- MPI_Comm_size(...)
- Point to point communication
- MPI_Send(...)

C-DAC





Recap :

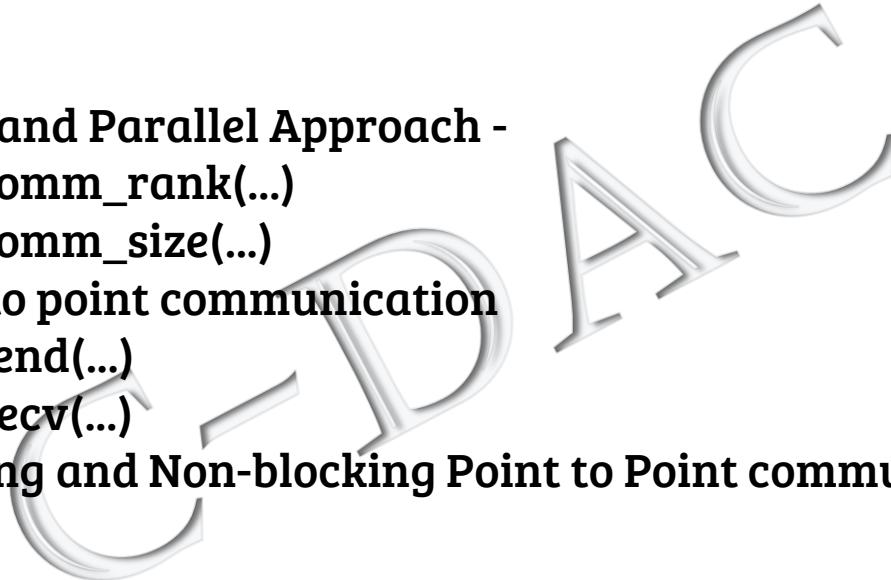
- Serial and Parallel Approach -
- MPI_Comm_rank(...)
- MPI_Comm_size(...)
- Point to point communication
- MPI_Send(...)
- MPI_Recv(...)





Recap :

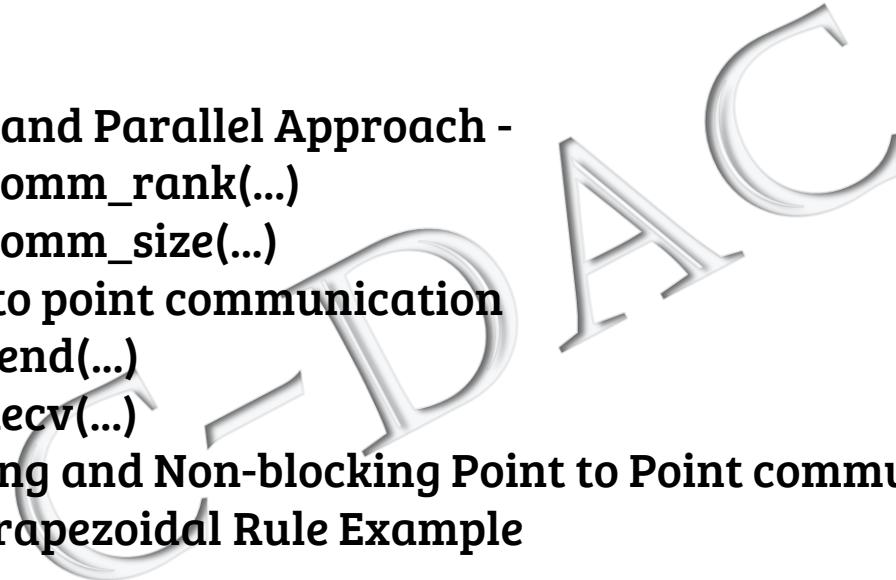
- Serial and Parallel Approach -
- MPI_Comm_rank(...)
- MPI_Comm_size(...)
- Point to point communication
- MPI_Send(...)
- MPI_Recv(...)
- Blocking and Non-blocking Point to Point communication - Cases !





Recap :

- Serial and Parallel Approach -
- MPI_Comm_rank(...)
- MPI_Comm_size(...)
- Point to point communication
- MPI_Send(...)
- MPI_Recv(...)
- Blocking and Non-blocking Point to Point communication - Cases !
- Trapezoidal Rule Example

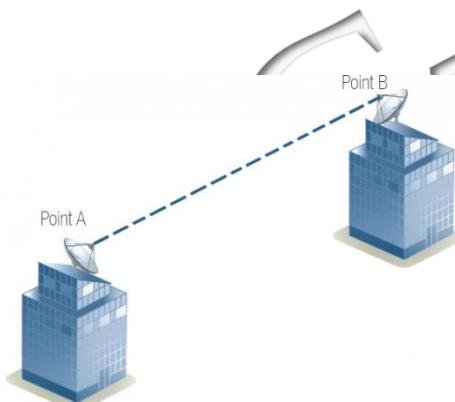




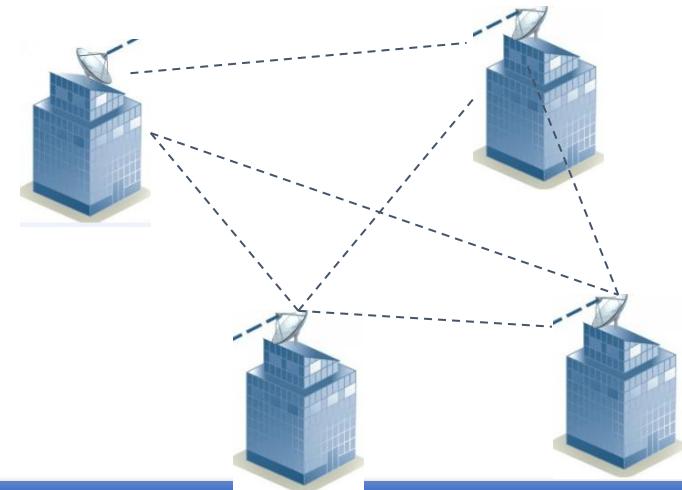
MPI - Communication



Point to Point Commⁿ



Collective Commⁿ

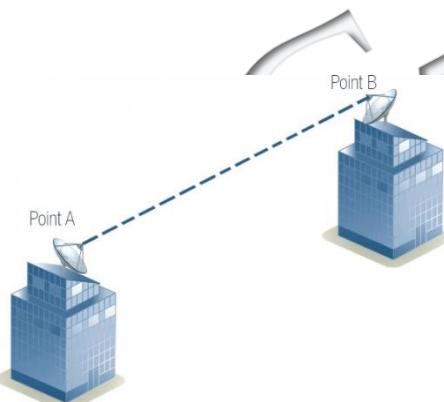




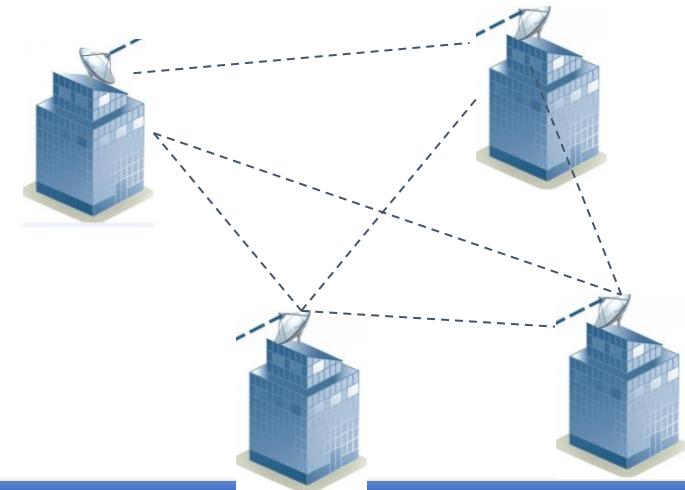
MPI - Communication



Point to Point Commⁿ



Collective Commⁿ

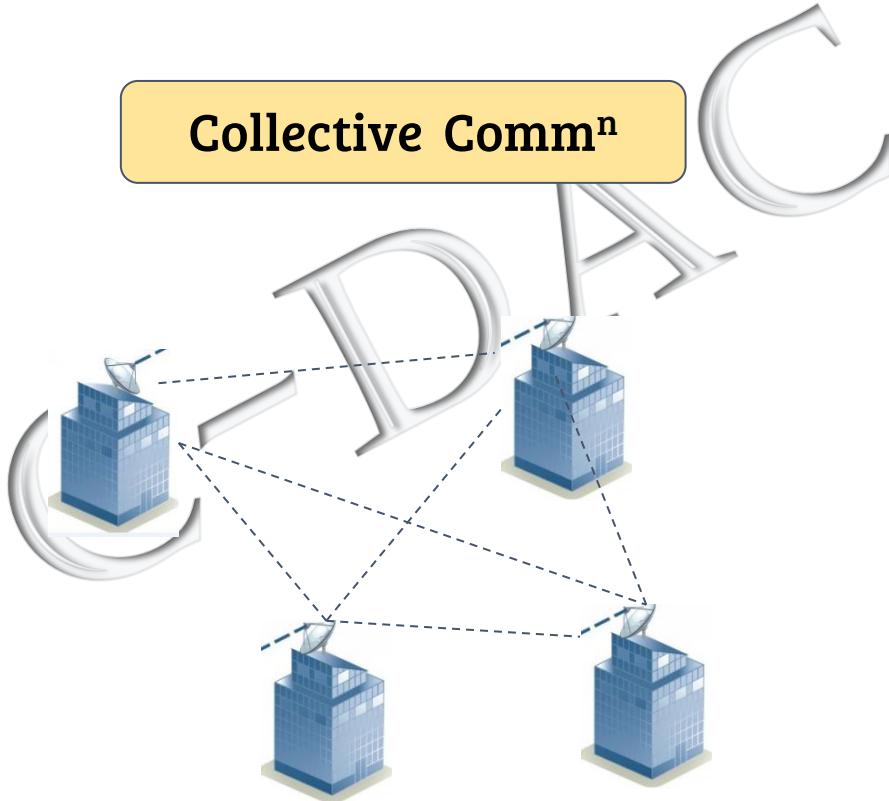




MPI - Communication



Collective Commⁿ

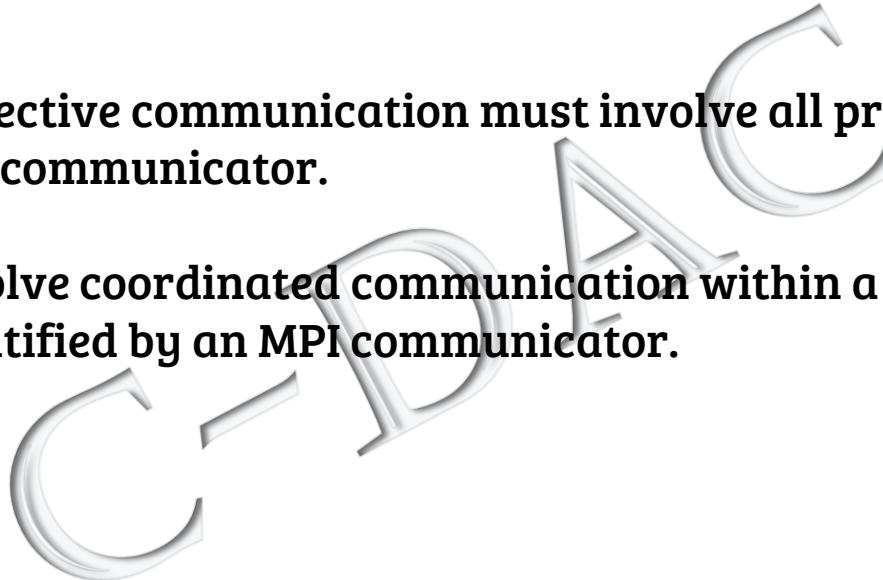




MPI - Collective Communication

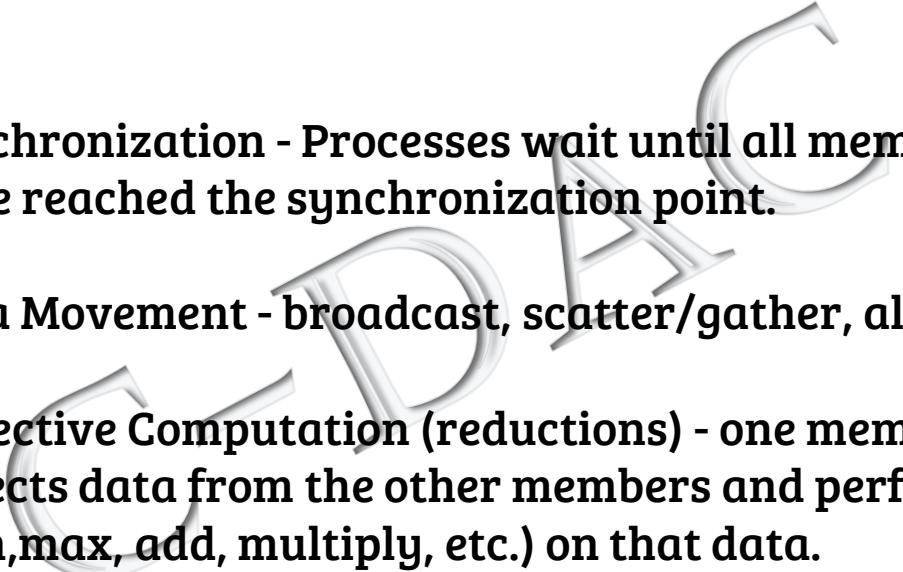


- Collective communication must involve all processes in the scope of a communicator.
- Involve coordinated communication within a group of processes identified by an MPI communicator.





Types of Collective Operations

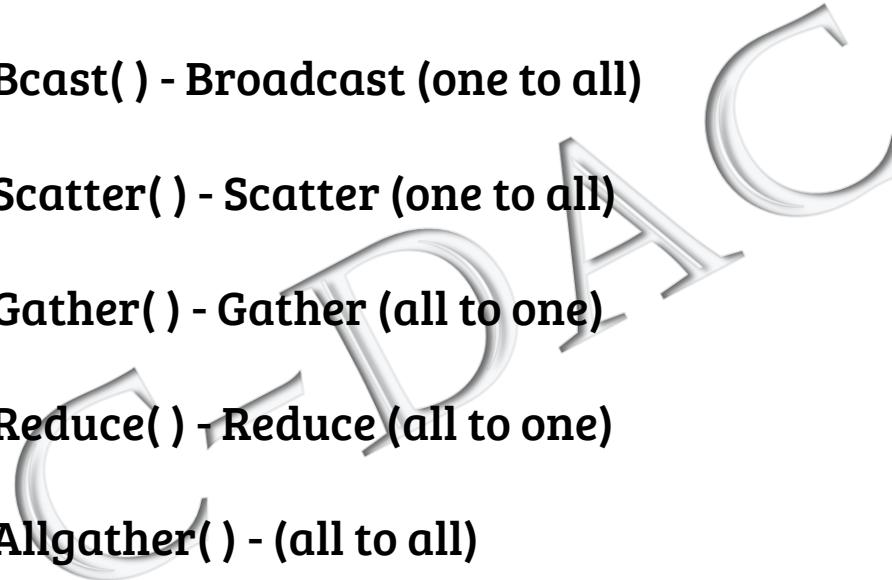
- 
- **Synchronization** - Processes wait until all members of the group have reached the synchronization point.
 - **Data Movement** - broadcast, scatter/gather, all to all
 - **Collective Computation (reductions)** - one member of the group collects data from the other members and performs an operation (min,max, add, multiply, etc.) on that data.





Basic Collective Communication Routines

- **MPI_Bcast() - Broadcast (one to all)**
- **MPI_Scatter() - Scatter (one to all)**
- **MPI_Gather() - Gather (all to one)**
- **MPI_Reduce() - Reduce (all to one)**
- **MPI_Allgather() - (all to all)**
- **MPI_Allreduce() - (all to all)**



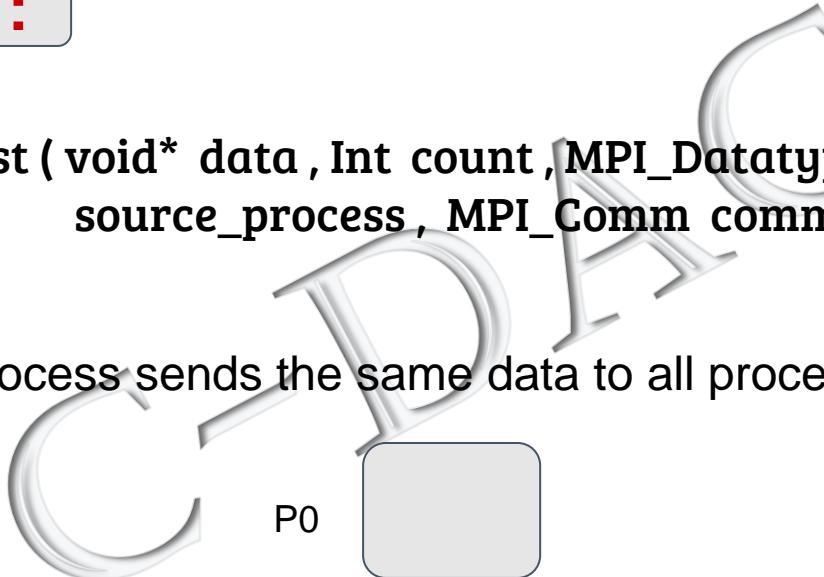
MPI - Broadcast



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Bcast (void* data , Int count , MPI_Datatype datatype , Int source_process , MPI_Comm comm);`**

- One process sends the same data to all processes in a communicator.



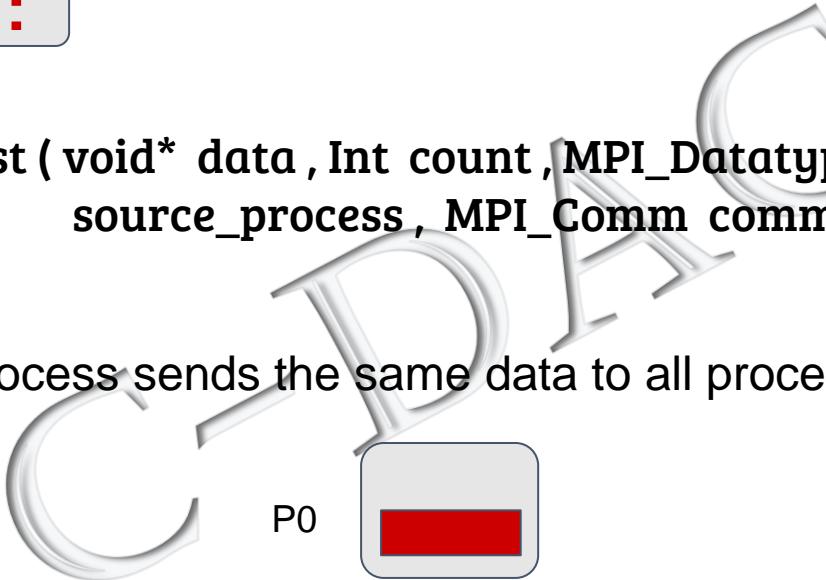
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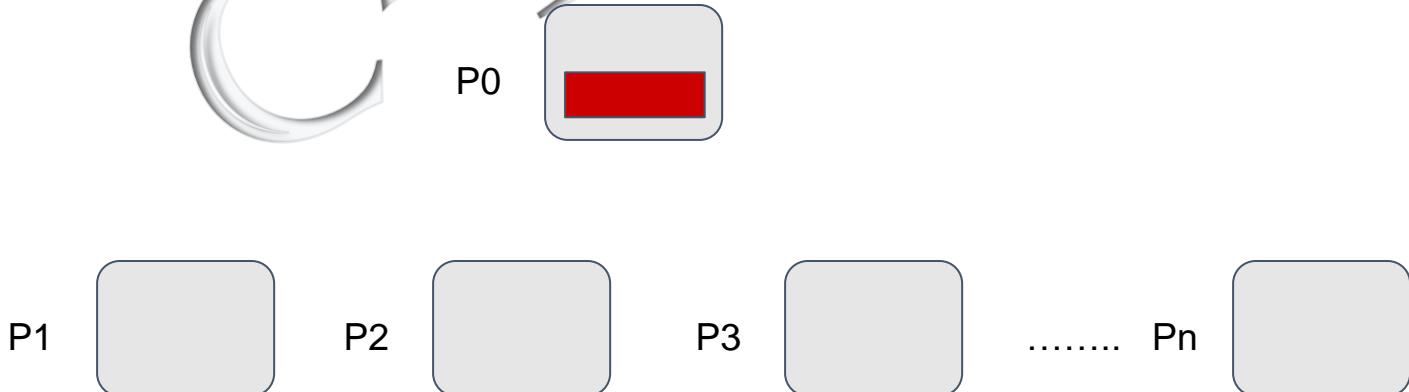
MPI - Broadcast



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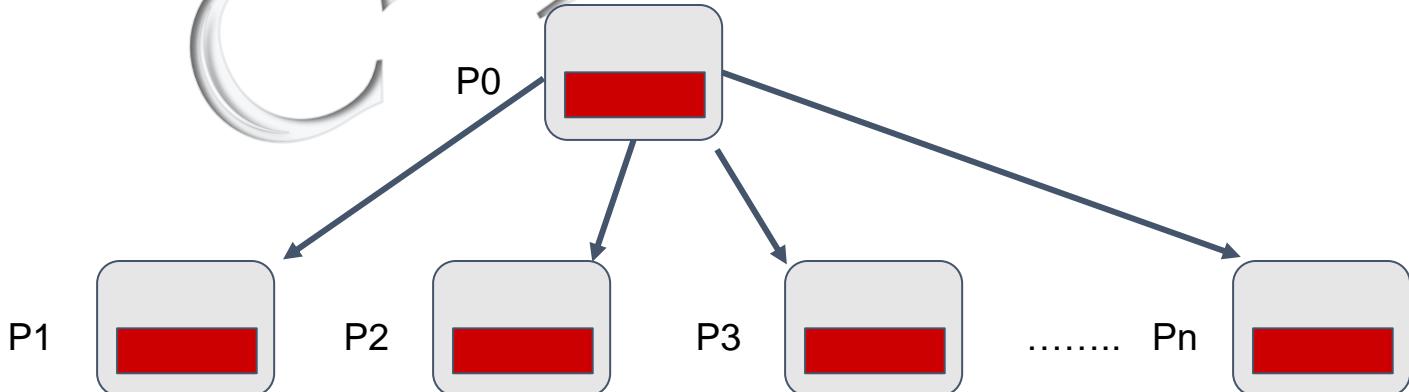
MPI - Broadcast



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Bcast (void* data , Int count , MPI_Datatype datatype , Int source_process , MPI_Comm comm);`**

- One process sends the same data to all processes in a communicator.



MPI - Broadcast : Example

```
void Get input(int my rank ,Int comm_sz , double a_p , double b_p , int* n_p )
{
    if (my rank == 0)
    {
        printf("Enter a, b, and n \n");
        scanf("%lf %lf %d", a_p, b_p, n_p);
    }
    MPI Bcast(a_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI Bcast(b_p, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI Bcast(n_p, 1, MPI _INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
```



MPI - Reduce



Syntax :

→ MPI_Reduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
MPI_Datatype datatype , MPI_Op operator , Int
Dest_process , MPI_Comm comm);

C
D
A
C





MPI - Reduce



Syntax :

→ MPI_Reduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
MPI_Datatype datatype , MPI_Op operator , Int
Dest_process , MPI_Comm comm) ;

MPI_MAX
MPI_MIN
MPI_SUM
MPI_PROD
MPI_LAND
:
:
:



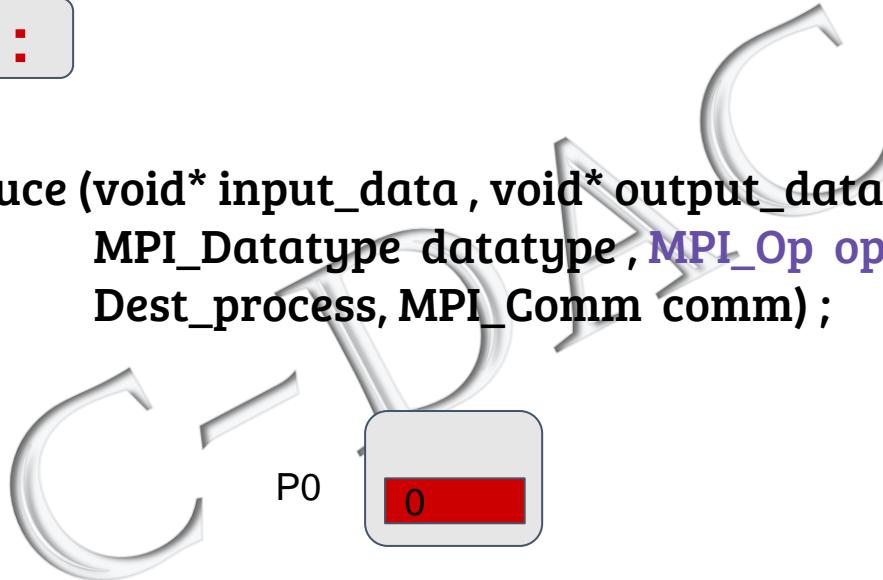


MPI - Reduce



Syntax :

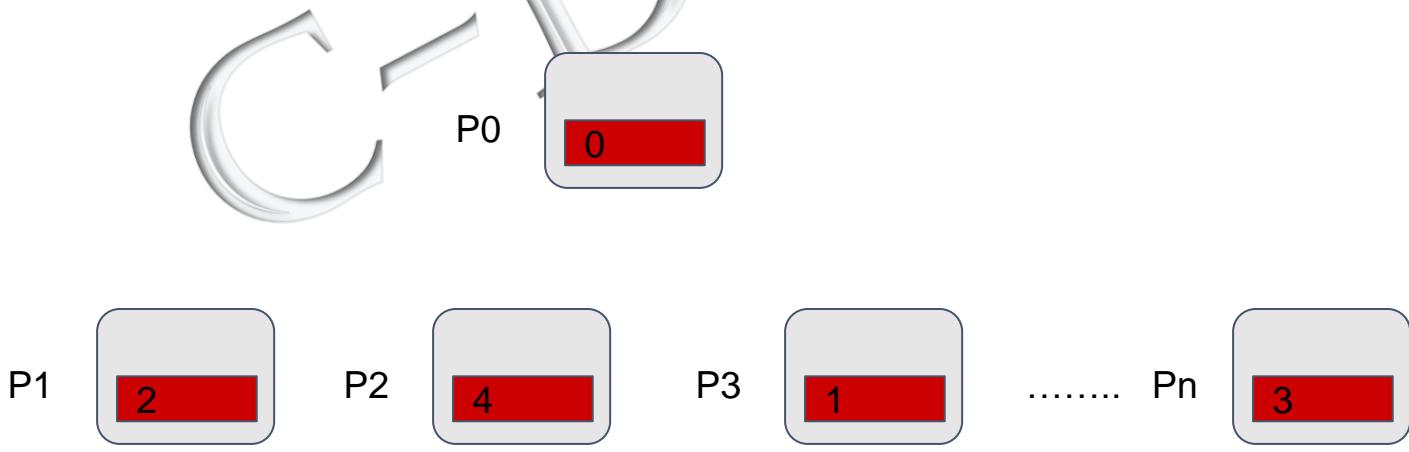
→ MPI_Reduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
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Dest_process , MPI_Comm comm) ;



MPI - Reduce

Syntax :

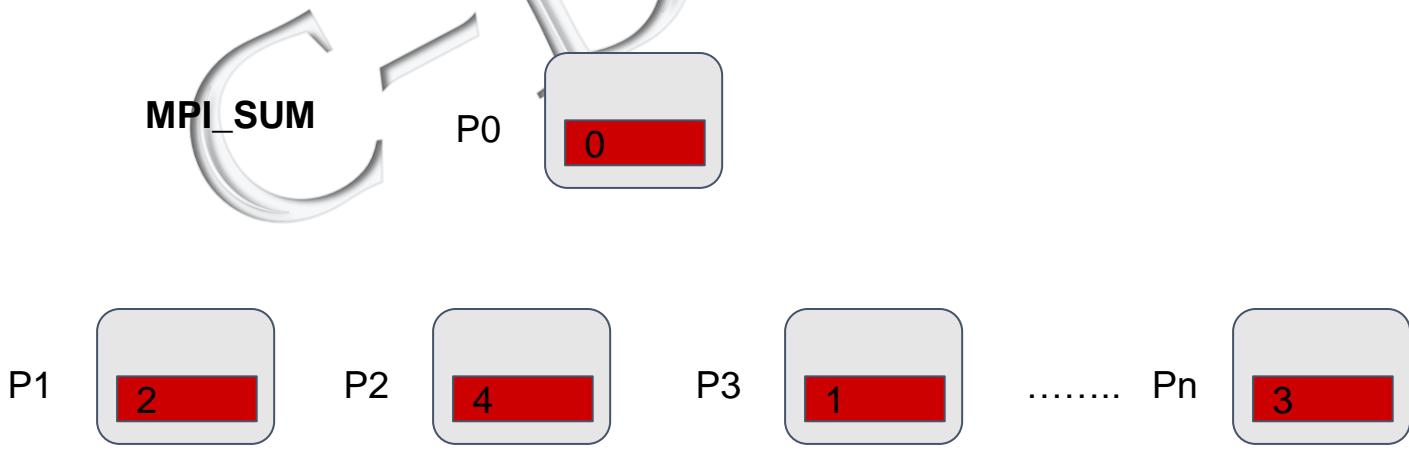
→ MPI_Reduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
MPI_Datatype datatype , MPI_Op operator , Int
Dest_process , MPI_Comm comm);



MPI - Reduce

Syntax :

→ MPI_Reduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
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Dest_process , MPI_Comm comm);



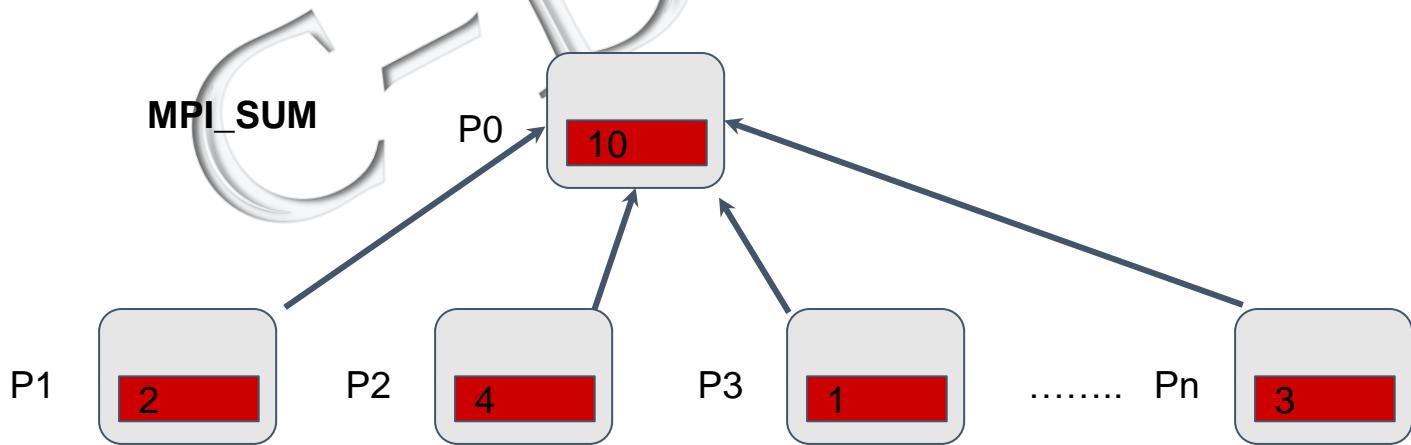


MPI - Reduce



Syntax :

→ MPI_Reduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
MPI_Datatype datatype , MPI_Op operator , Int
Dest_process , MPI_Comm comm);





MPI - Reduce



Syntax :

→ MPI_Reduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
MPI_Datatype datatype , MPI_Op operator , Int
Dest_process , MPI_Comm comm) ;

Example : Many lines in Trap. example programs are replaced by
this single line ...





MPI - Reduce



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Reduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
MPI_Datatype datatype , MPI_Op operator , Int
Dest_process , MPI_Comm comm);`**

Example : Many lines in Trap. example programs are replaced by this single line ...

→ **`MPI_Reduce(&local_int, &total_int, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_SUM, 0,
MPI_COMM_WORLD);`**



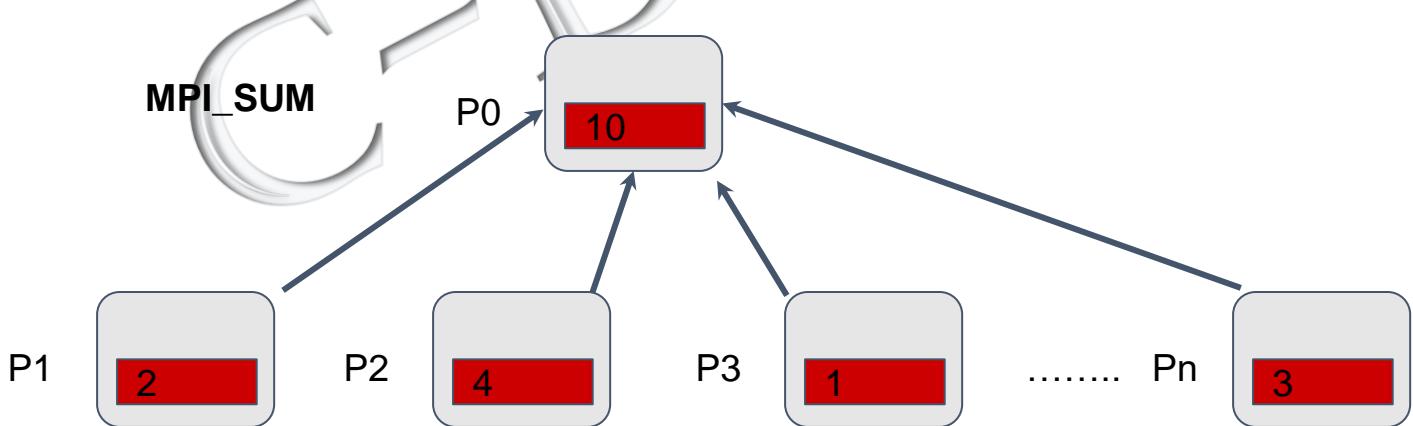


MPI - Allreduce



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Allreduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
MPI_Datatype datatype , MPI_Op operator , MPI_Comm
comm);`**



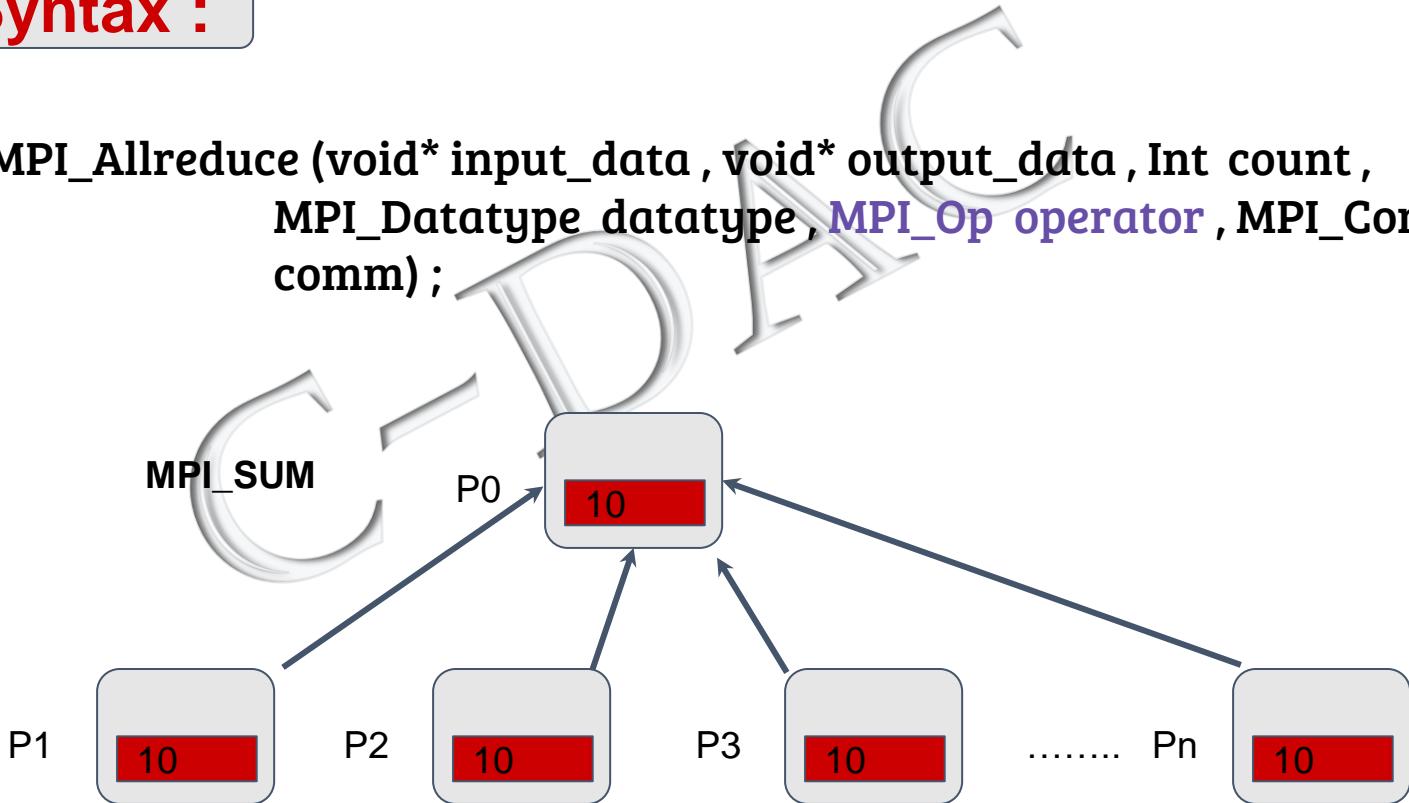


MPI - Allreduce



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Allreduce (void* input_data , void* output_data , Int count ,
MPI_Datatype datatype , MPI_Op operator , MPI_Comm
comm);`**





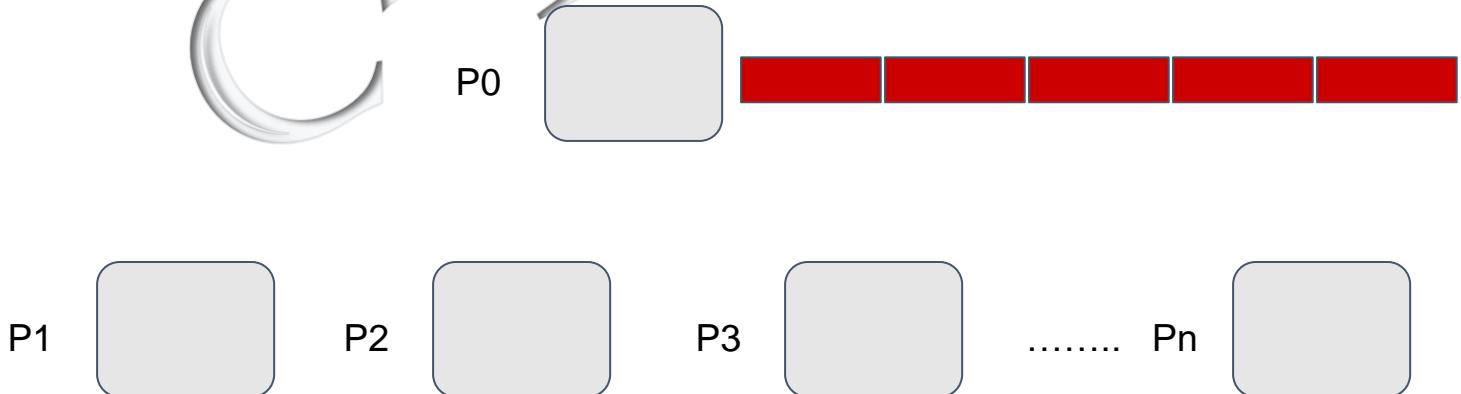
MPI - Scatter



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Scatter (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype , Int source_process ,
MPI_Comm comm);`**

- MPI_Scatter sends chunks of data to different processes..





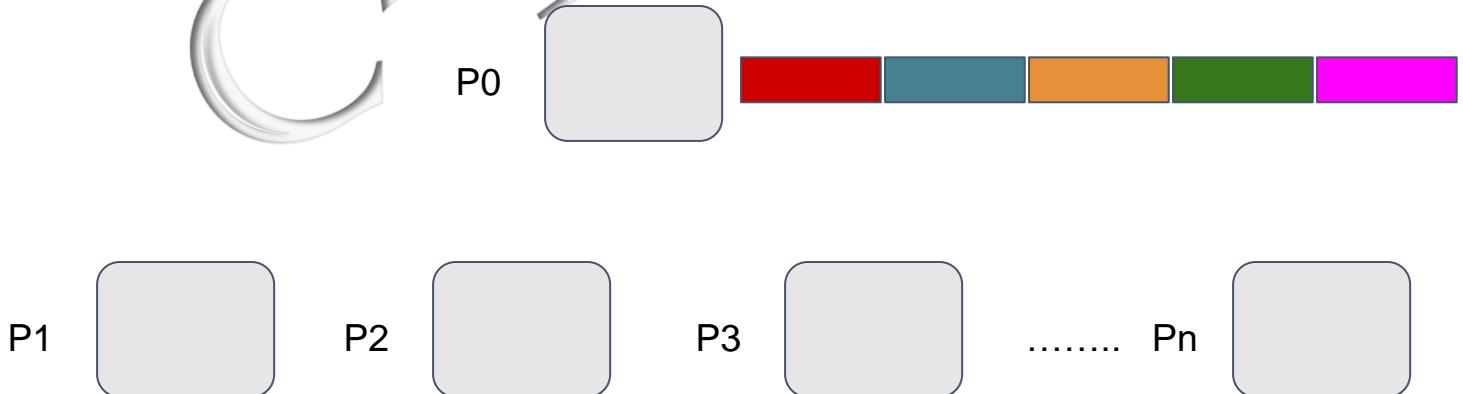
MPI - Scatter



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Scatter (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype , Int source_process ,
MPI_Comm comm);`**

- MPI_Scatter sends chunks of data to different processes..





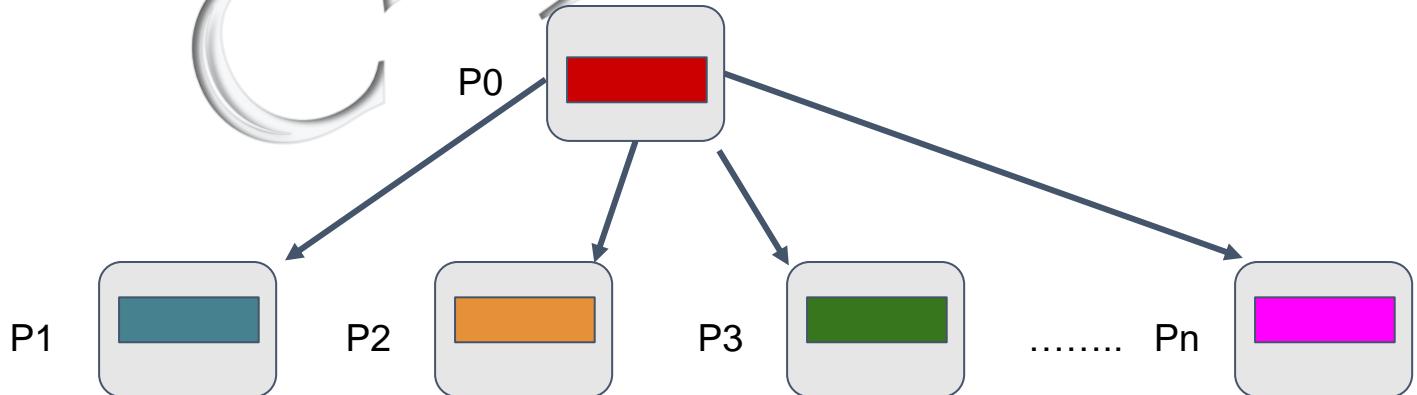
MPI - Scatter



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Scatter (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype , Int source_process ,
MPI_Comm comm);`**

- MPI_Scatter sends chunks of data to different processes..





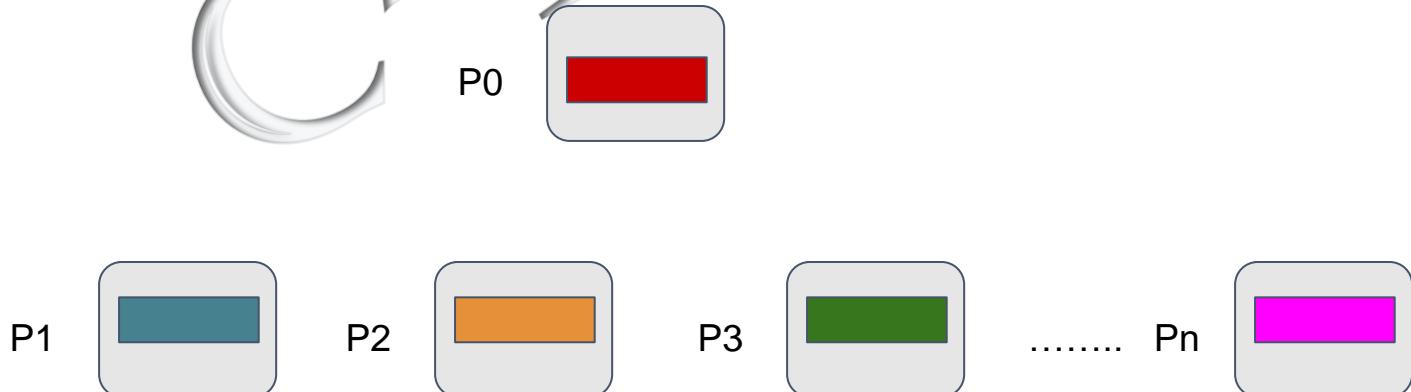
MPI - Gather



Syntax :

➤ **`MPI_Gather (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype , Int destination_process
,`**
`MPI_Comm comm);`

➤ MPI_Gather collects chunks of data from different processes..





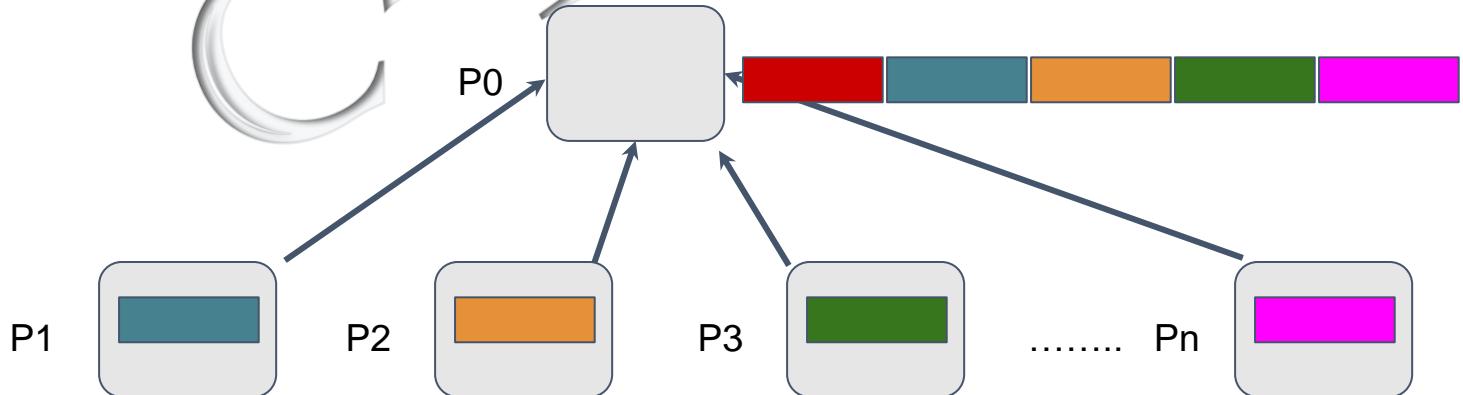
MPI - Gather



Syntax :

➤ **`MPI_Gather (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype , Int destination_process
,`**
`MPI_Comm comm);`

➤ MPI_Gather collects chunks of data from different processes..





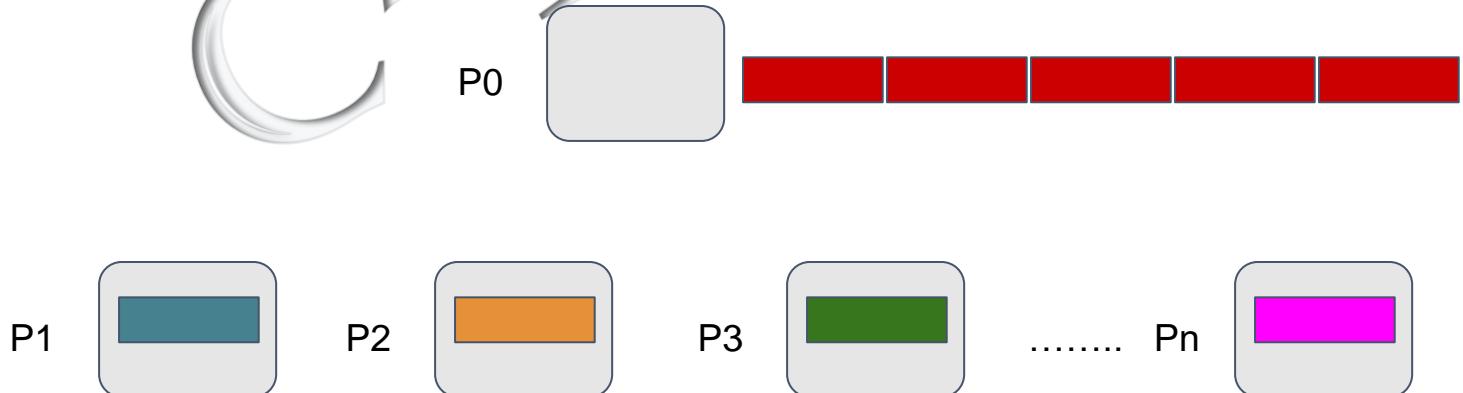
MPI - Gather



Syntax :

→ **`MPI_Gather (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype , Int destination_process
,`**
`MPI_Comm comm);`

➤ MPI_Gather collects chunks of data from different processes..





MPI - Allgather



Syntax :

→ MPI_Allgather (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype ,
, MPI_Comm comm);

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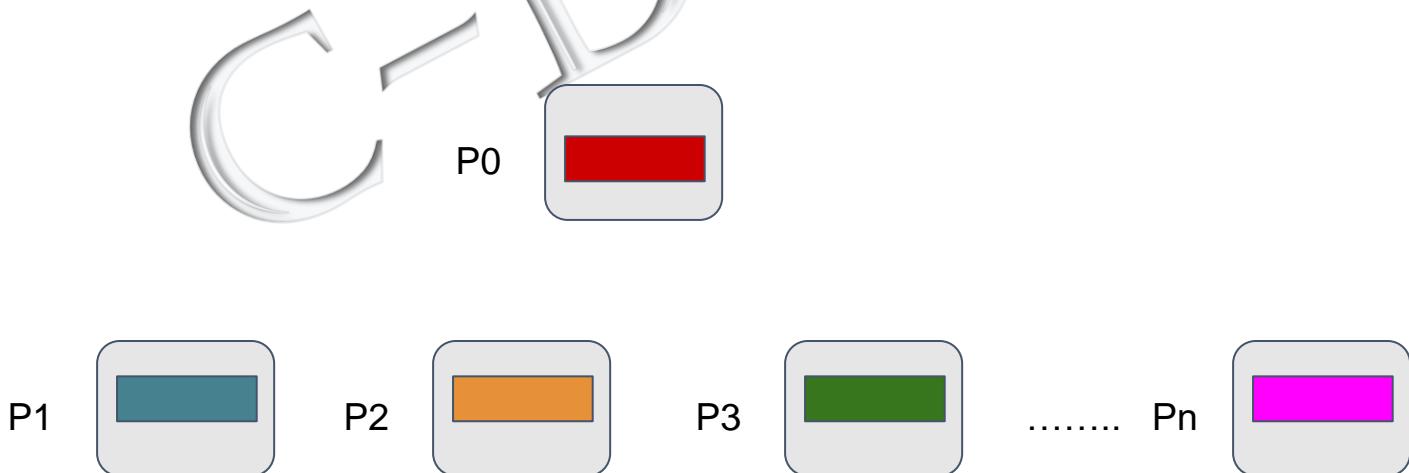


MPI - Allgather



Syntax :

→ MPI_Allgather (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype ,
,
MPI_Comm comm);



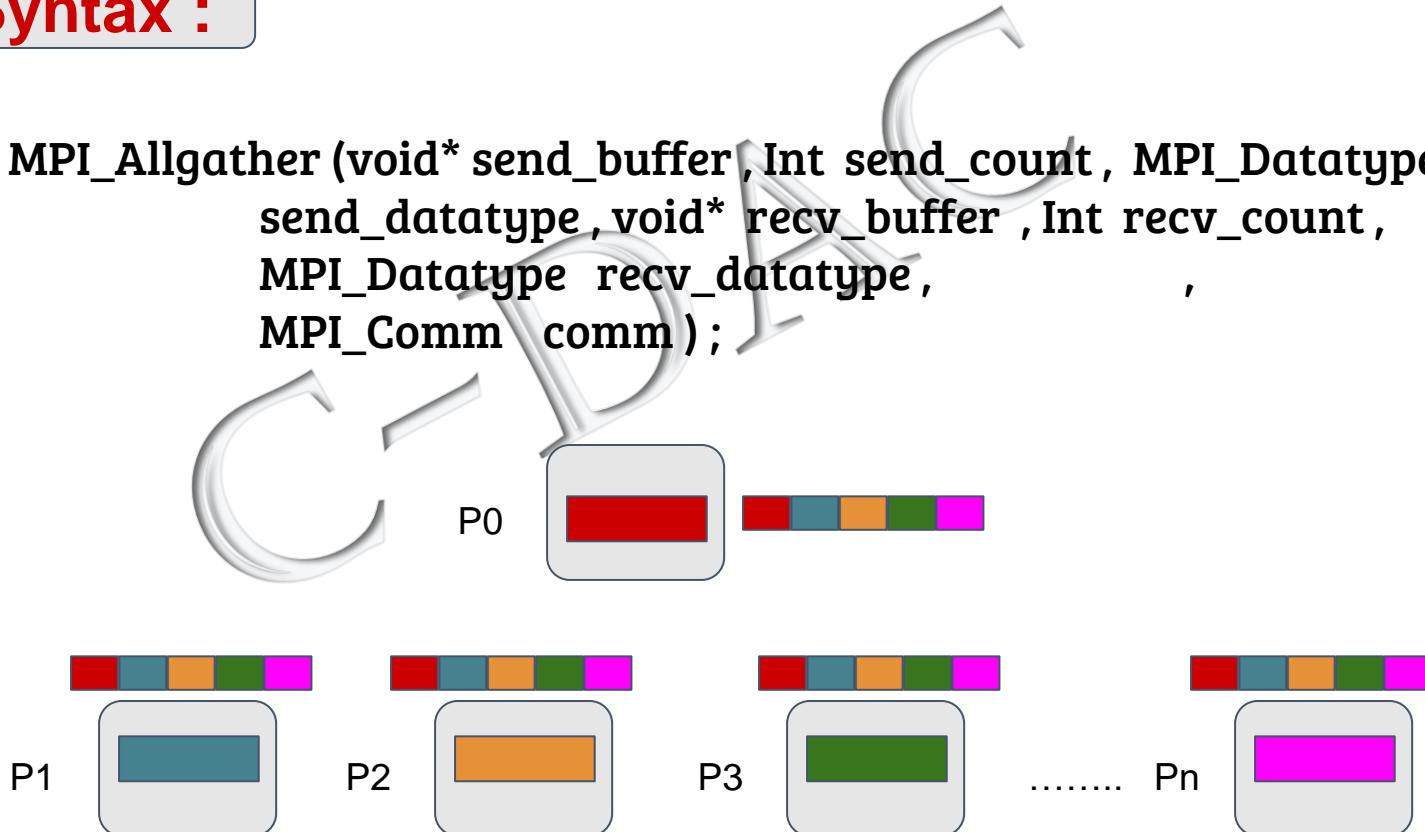


MPI - Allgather



Syntax :

→ MPI_Allgather (void* send_buffer , Int send_count , MPI_Datatype
send_datatype , void* recv_buffer , Int recv_count ,
MPI_Datatype recv_datatype ,
,
MPI_Comm comm);





MPI - Synchronization



C-DAC





MPI - Barrier



Syntax :



MPI_Barrier (MPI_Comm communicator) ;

C-DAC





MPI - Barrier



Syntax :



MPI_Barrier (MPI_Comm communicator) ;

- Used to block the calling process until all processes have entered the function. The call will return at any process only after all the processes or group members have entered the call
- The MPI_BARRIER routine blocks the calling process until all group processes have called the function. When MPI_BARRIER returns, all processes are synchronized at the barrier





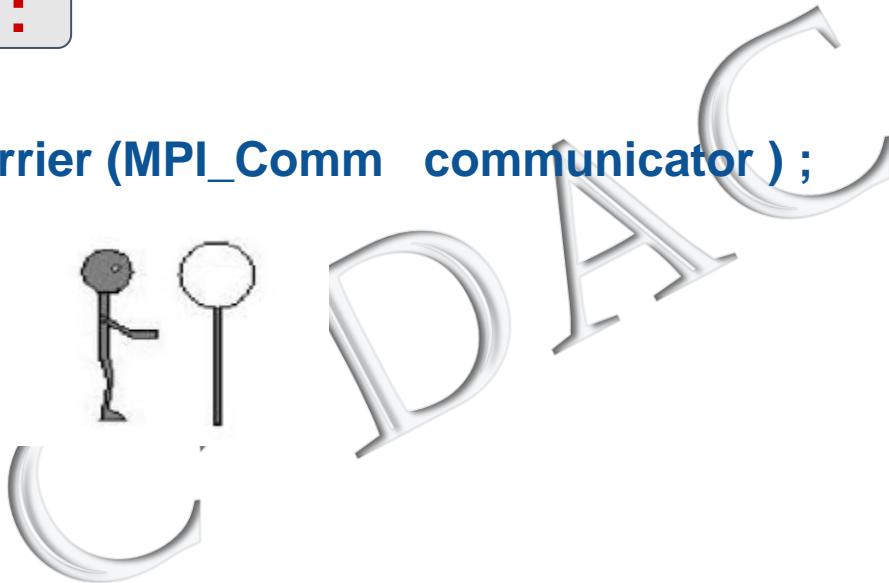
MPI - Barrier



Syntax :



MPI_Barrier (MPI_Comm communicator) ;





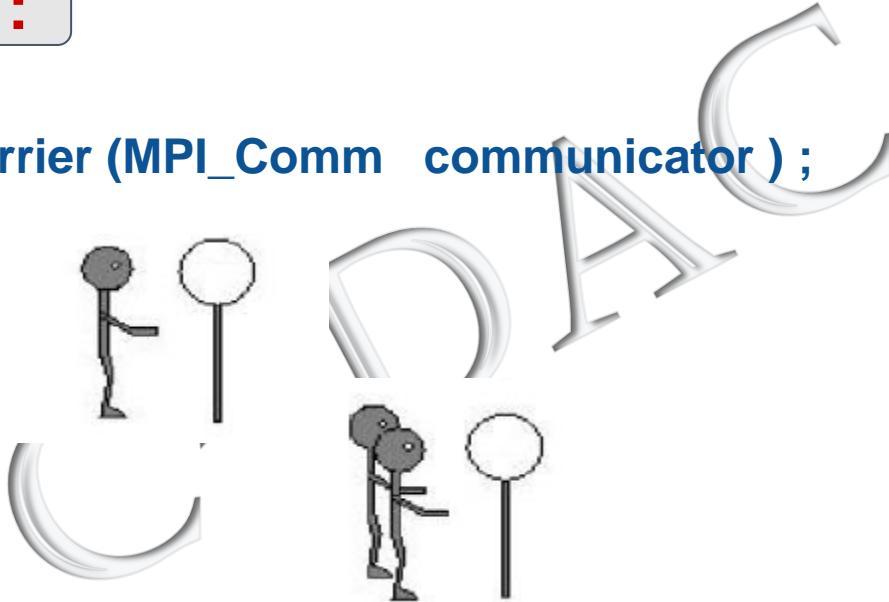
MPI - Barrier



Syntax :



`MPI_Barrier (MPI_Comm communicator) ;`



MPI - Barrier

Syntax :

→ MPI_Barrier (MPI_Comm communicator) ;





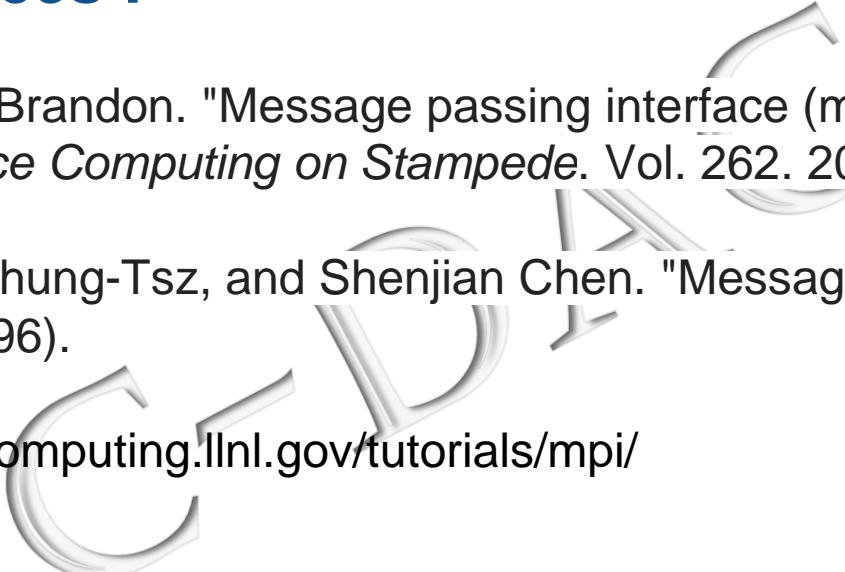
Recap :

- Point to Point Vs Collective communication -
- MPI_Broadcast(...)
- MPI_Scatter(...)
- MPI_Reduce(...)
- MPI_Allreduce(...)
- MPI_Gather(...)
- MPI_Allgather(...)
- Miss MPI routines !
-





References :

- 
- [1] Barker, Brandon. "Message passing interface (mpi)." *Workshop: High Performance Computing on Stampede*. Vol. 262. 2015.
 - [2] Yuan, Chung-Tsz, and Shenjian Chen. "Message Passing Interface (MPI)." (1996).
 - [3] <https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/mpi/>





Thank You



CDAAC





MPI_Comm_rank(....)



C-DAC





MPI_Comm_rank(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_Comm communicator, int * rank) ;

C-DAC



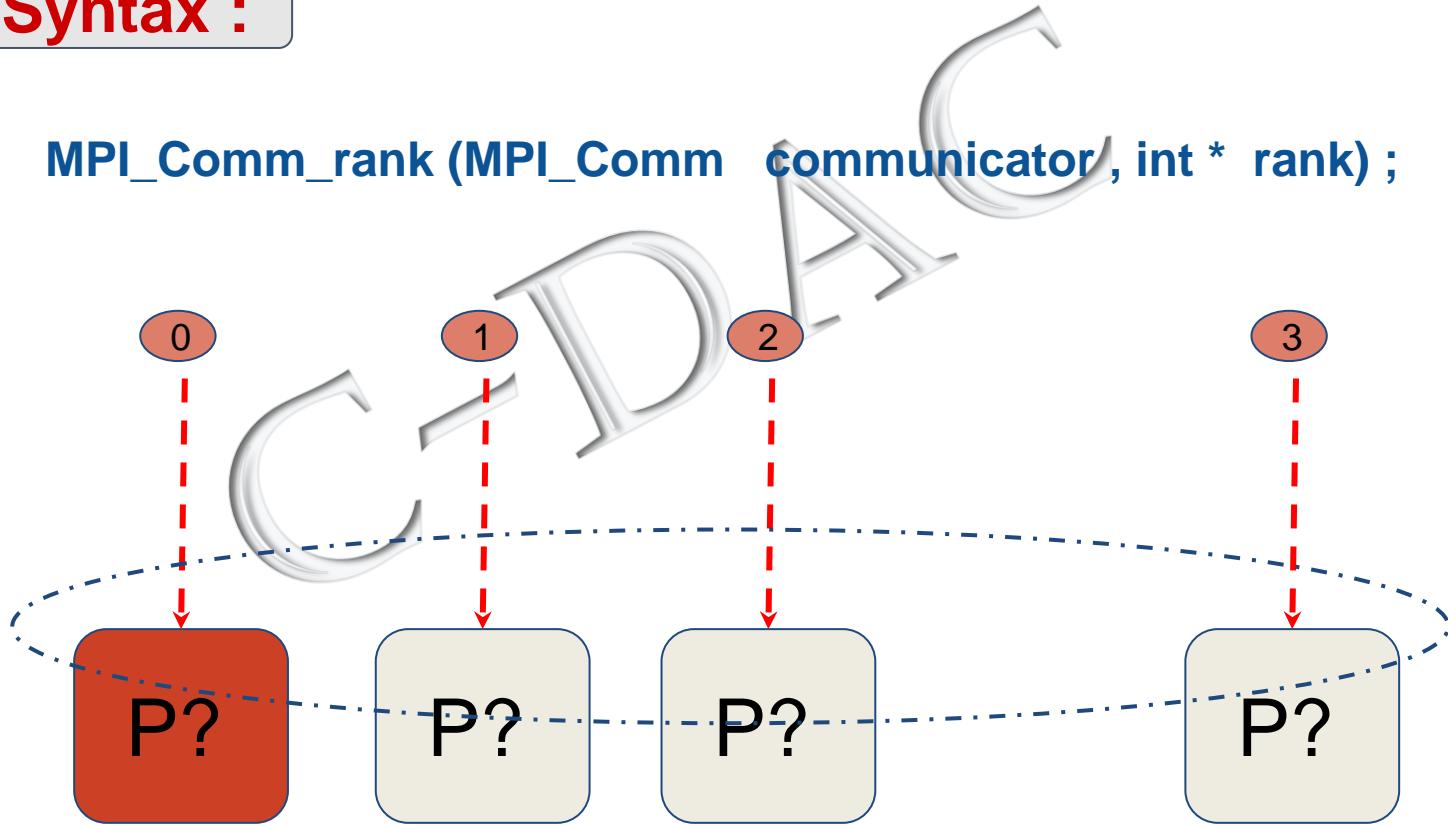


MPI_Comm_rank(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_Comm communicator, int * rank) ;

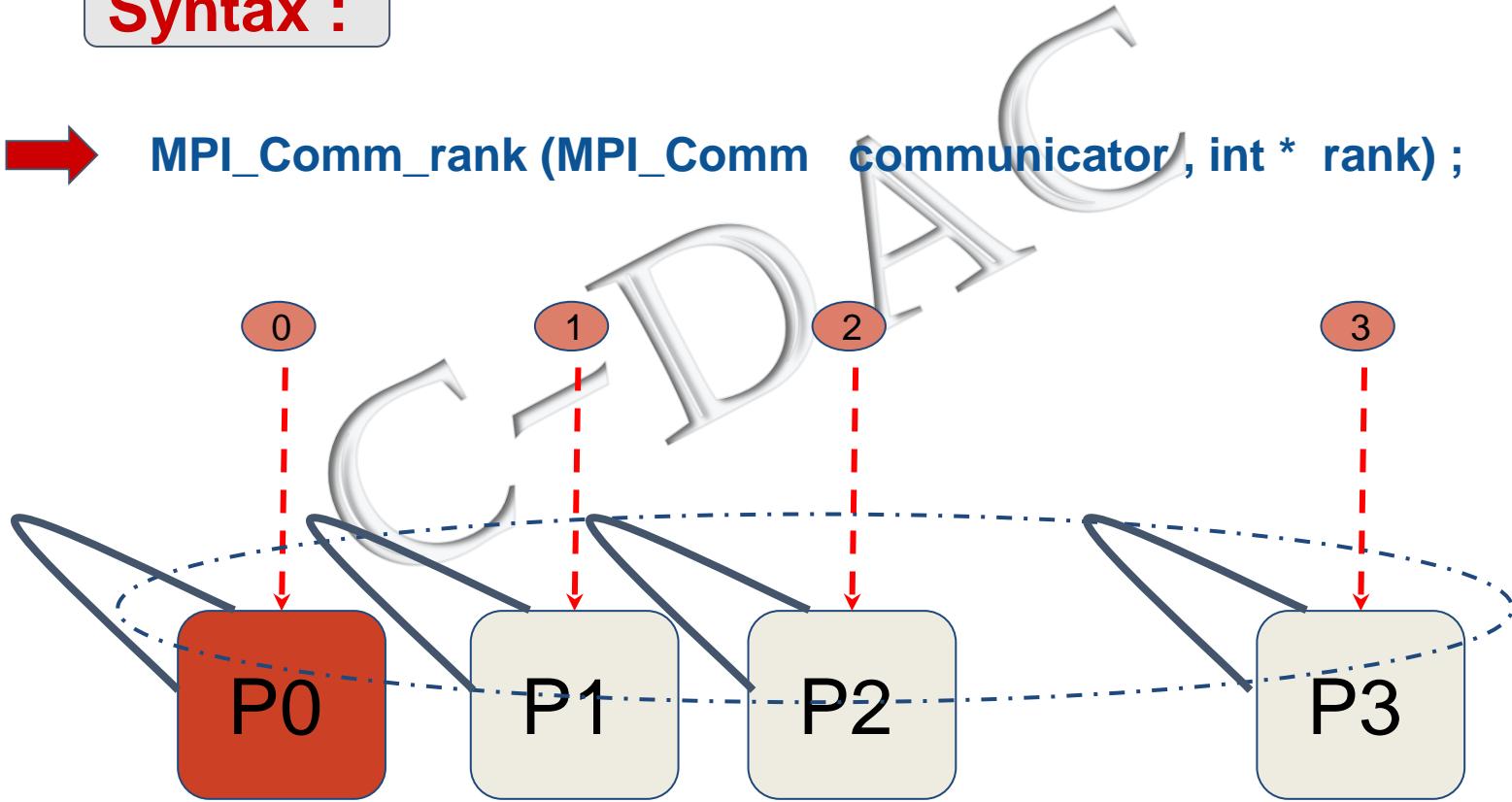


MPI_Comm_rank(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_Comm communicator, int * rank);

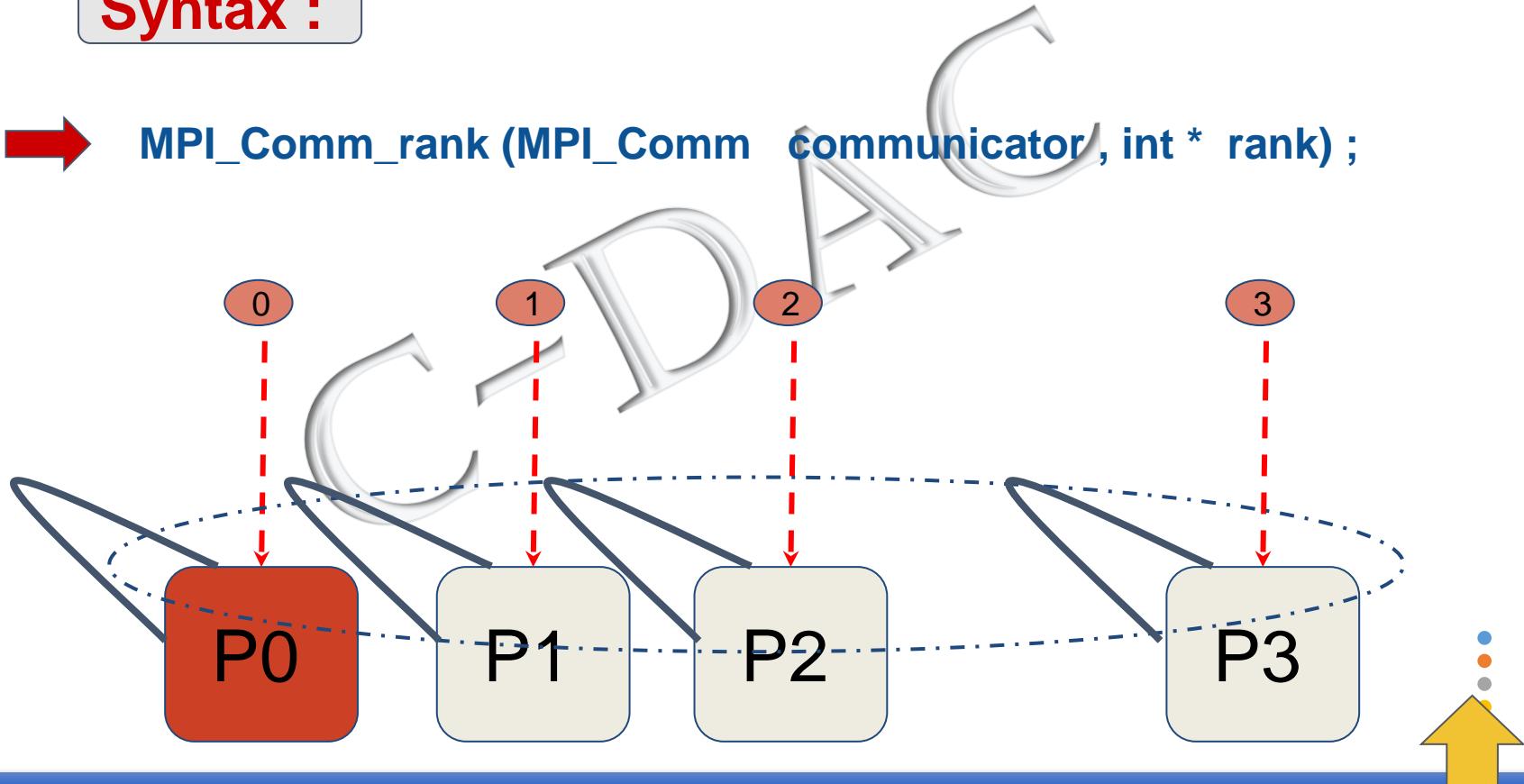


MPI_Comm_rank(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_Comm communicator, int * rank);





MPI_Comm_size(....)



C-DAC





MPI_Comm_size(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_size (MPI_Comm communicator , int * size) ;

C-DAC



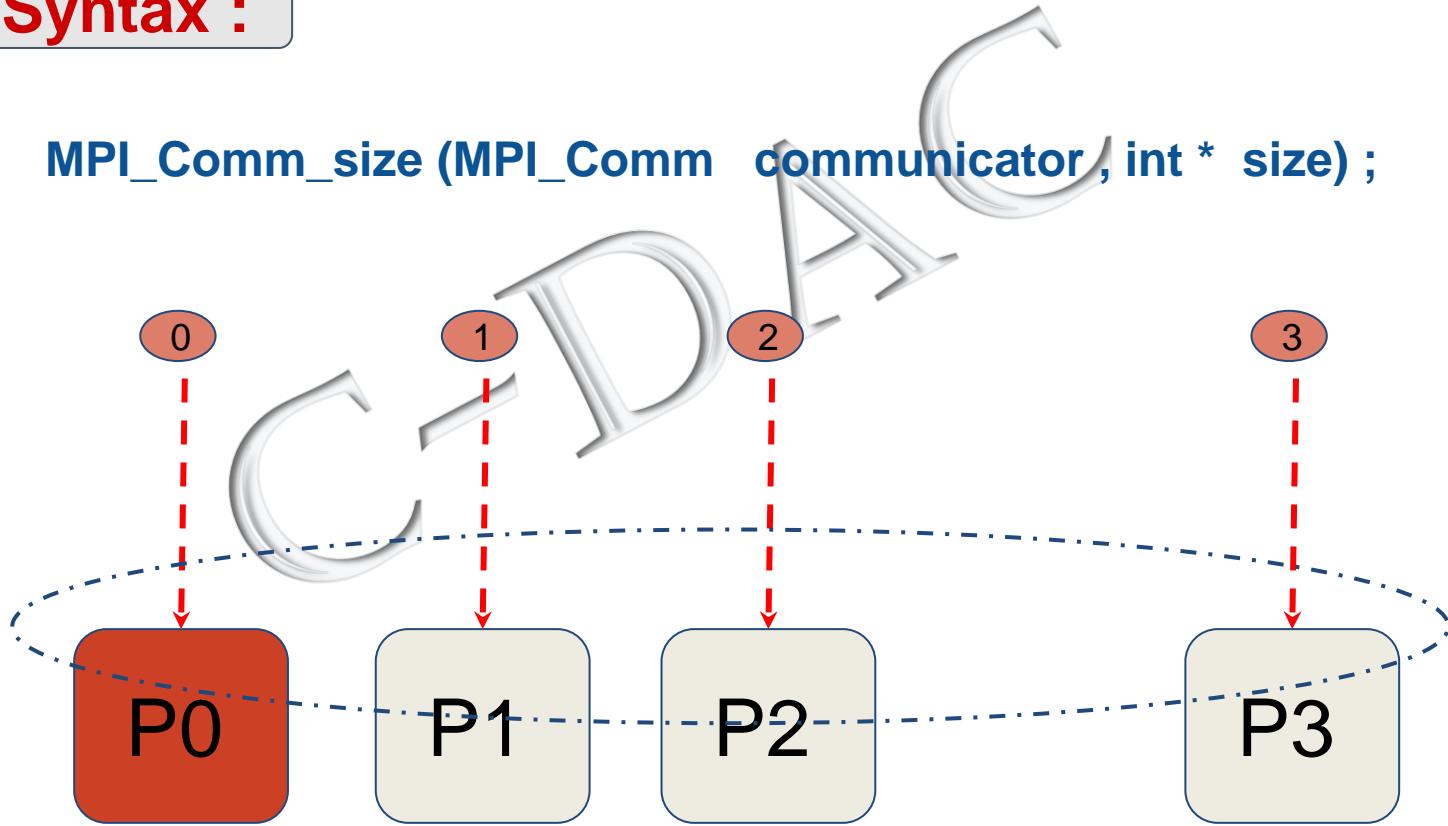


MPI_Comm_size(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_size (MPI_Comm communicator , int * size) ;

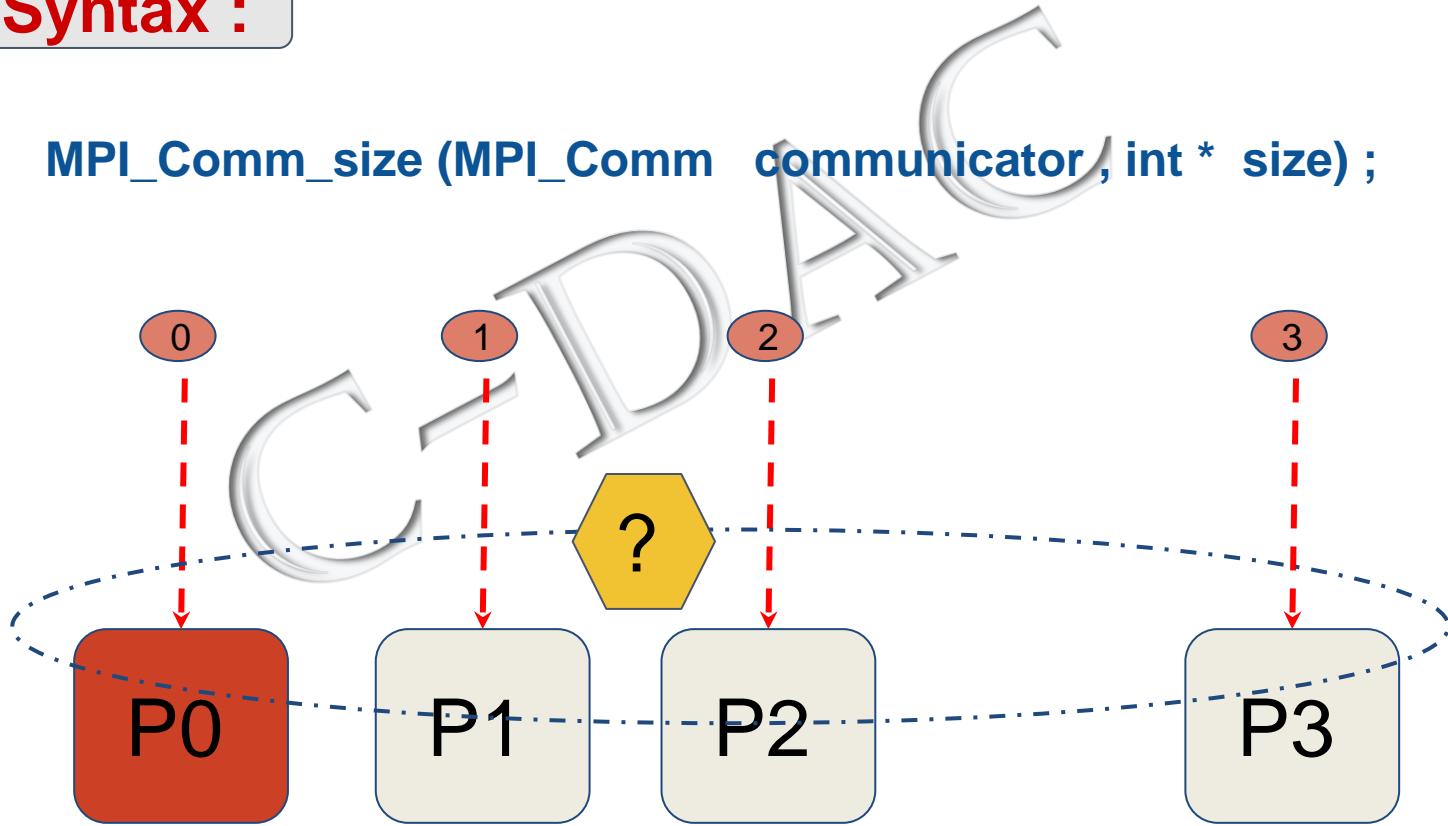


MPI_Comm_size(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_size (MPI_Comm communicator , int * size) ;



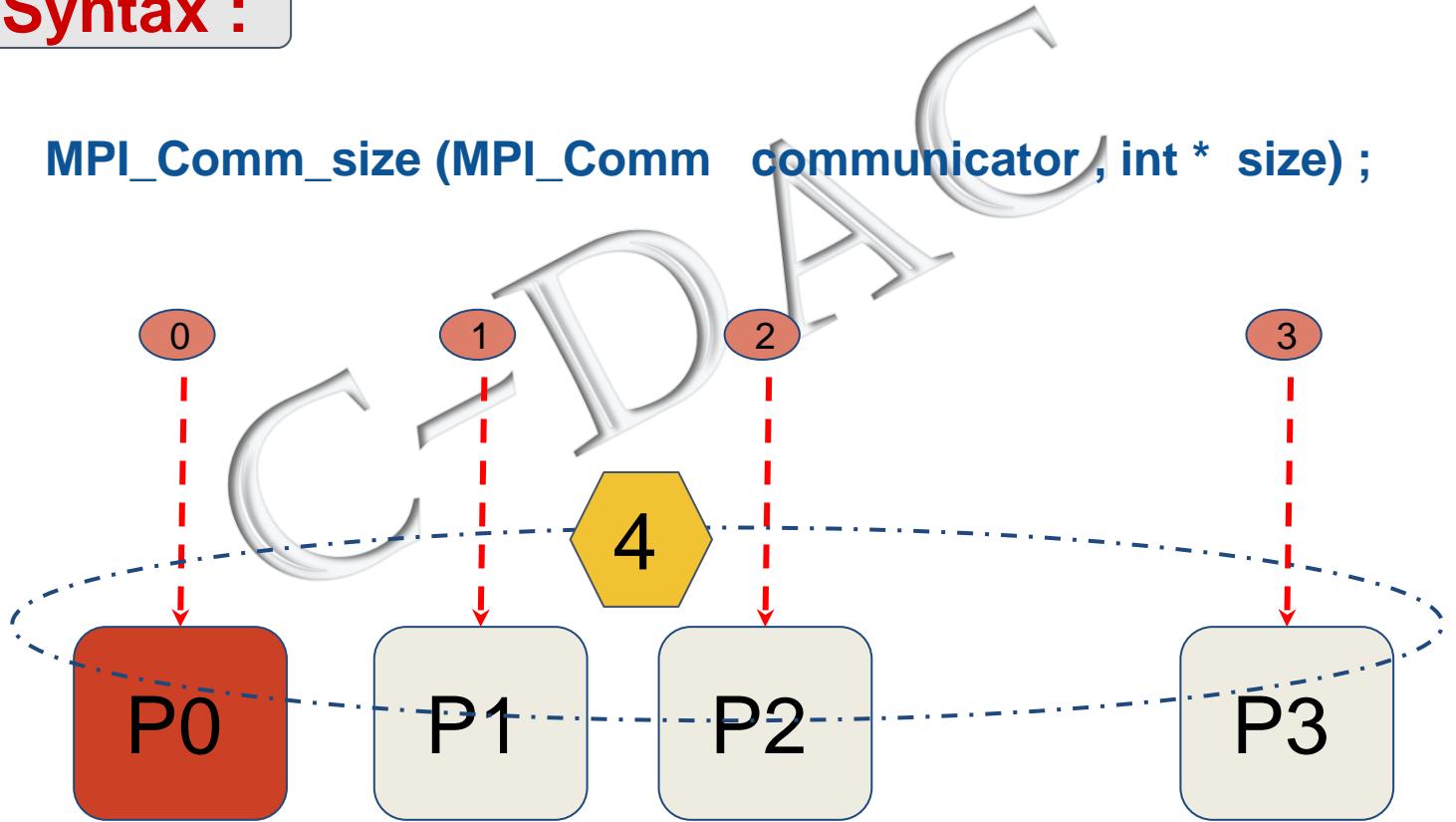


MPI_Comm_size(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_size (MPI_Comm communicator, int * size) ;

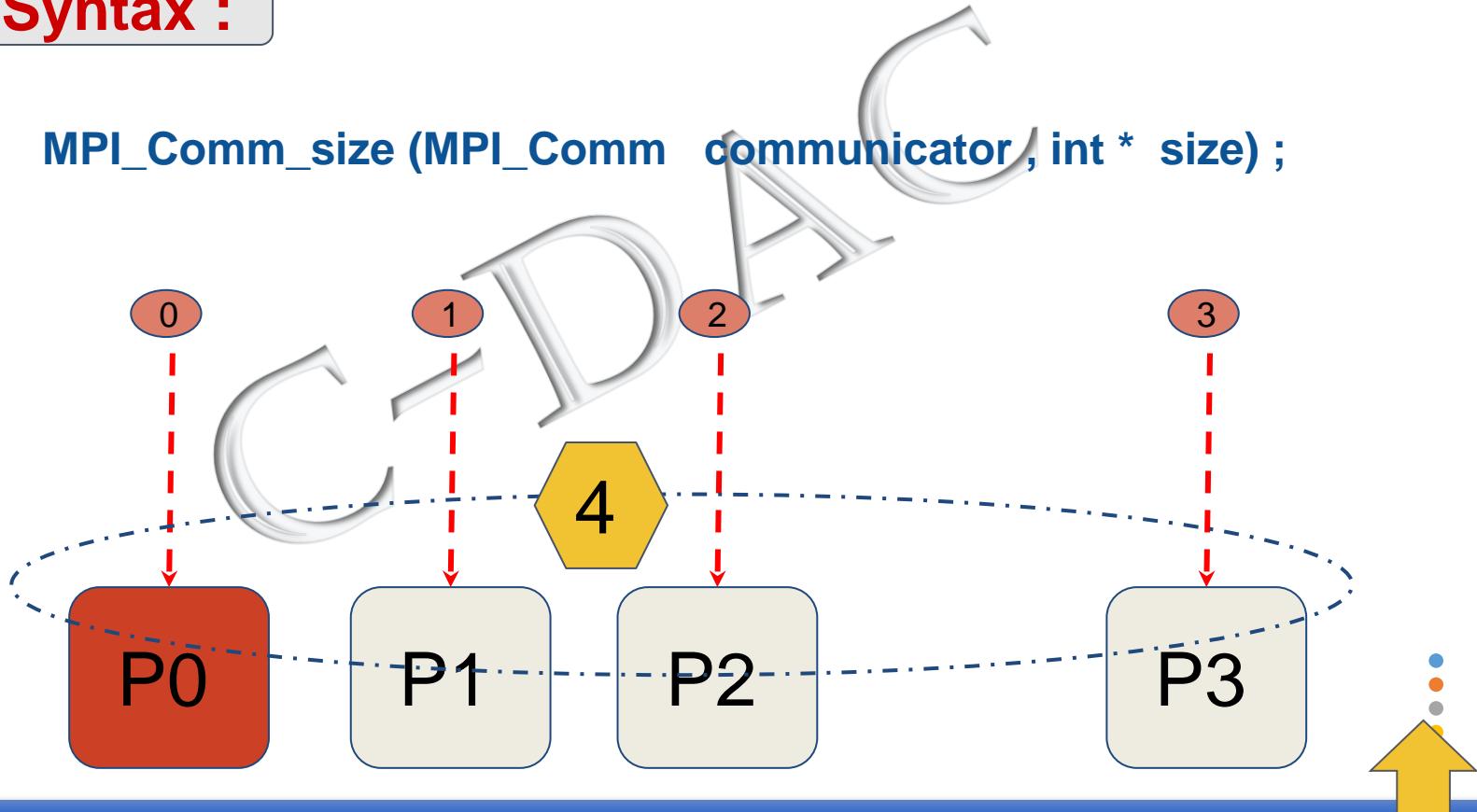


MPI_Comm_size(....)

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•
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Syntax :

→ MPI_Comm_size (MPI_Comm communicator , int * size) ;





MPI_Send(....)



C-DAC





MPI_Send(....)



Syntax :

→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
Int destination, **Int tag** , **MPI_Comm communicator**) ;

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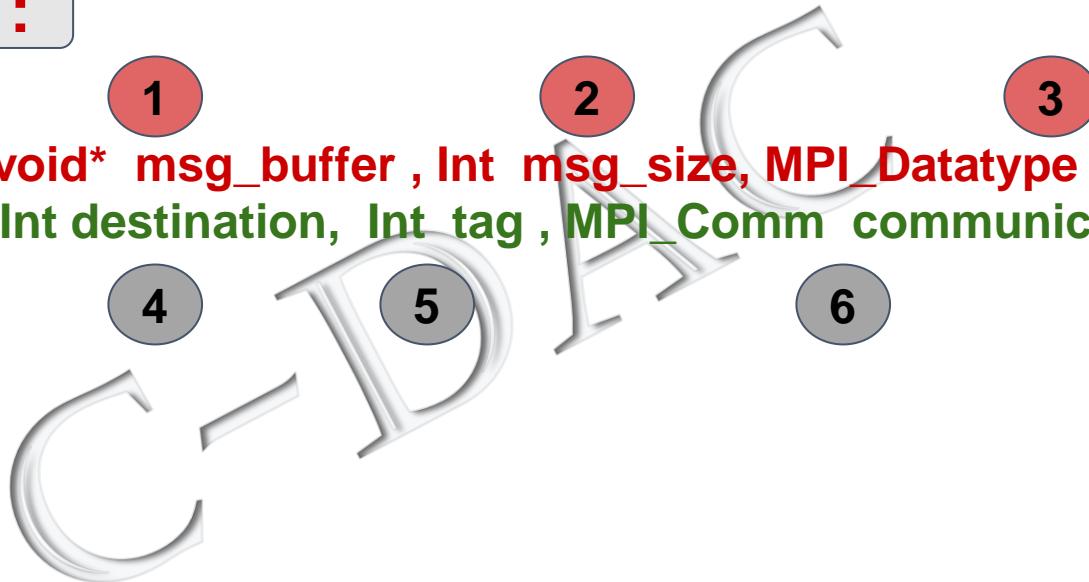


MPI_Send(....)



Syntax :

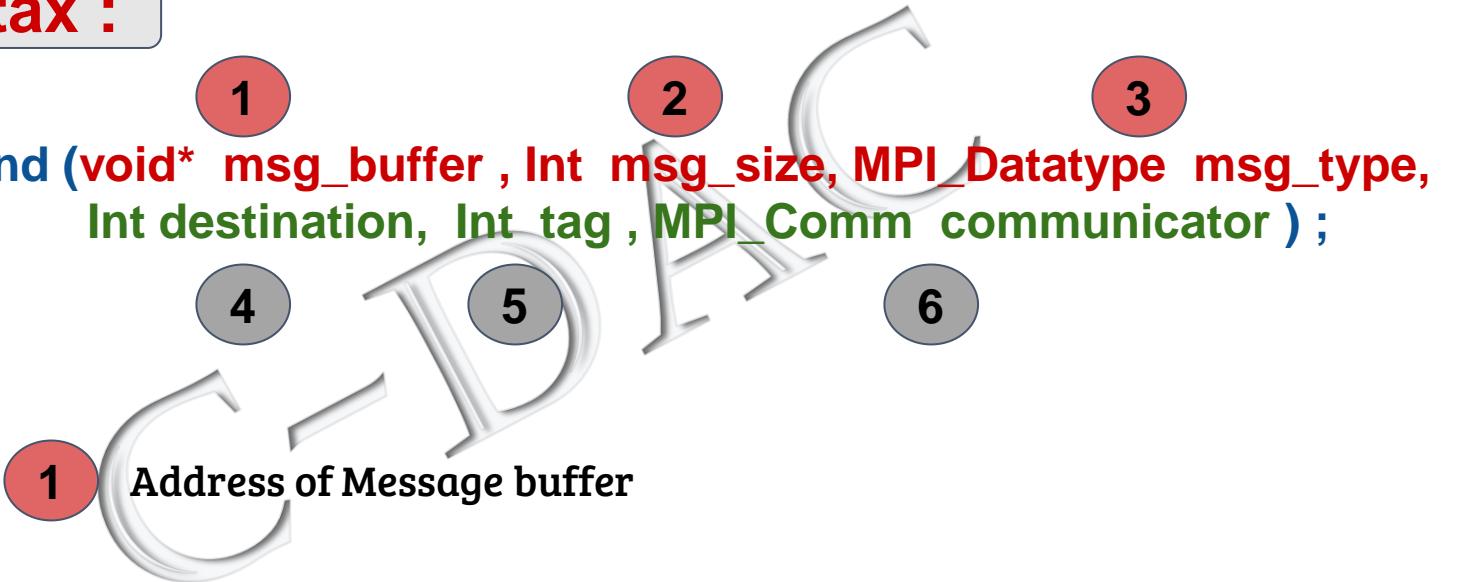
→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
Int destination, **Int tag** , **MPI_Comm communicator**);



MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :

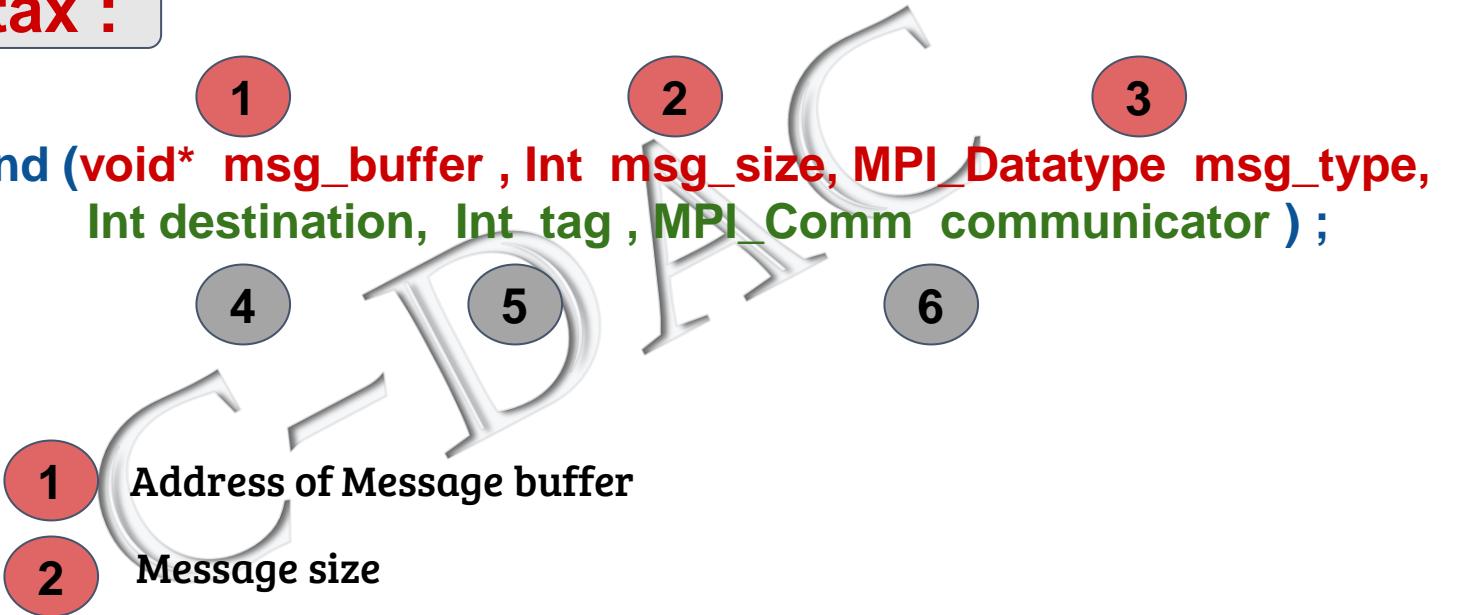
→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
Int destination, **Int tag** , **MPI_Comm communicator**);



MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :

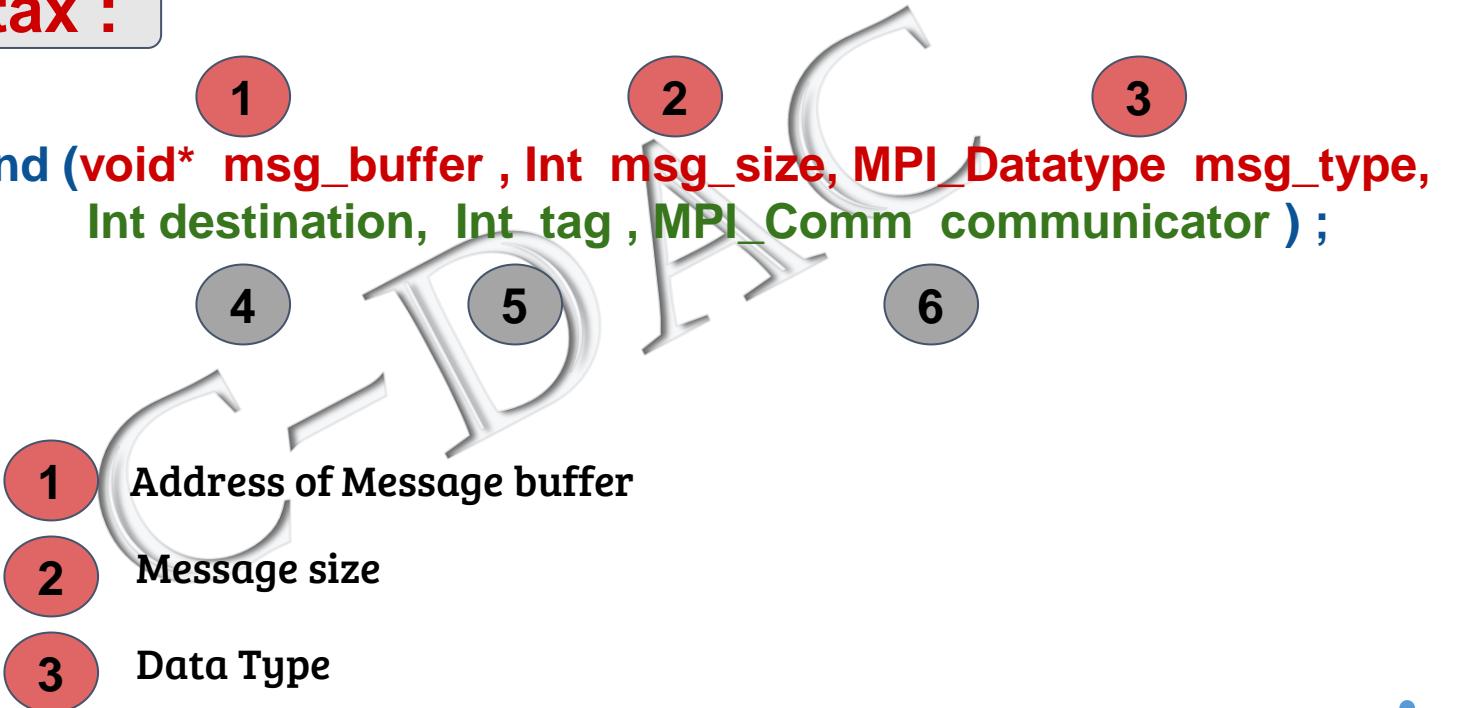
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MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :

→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
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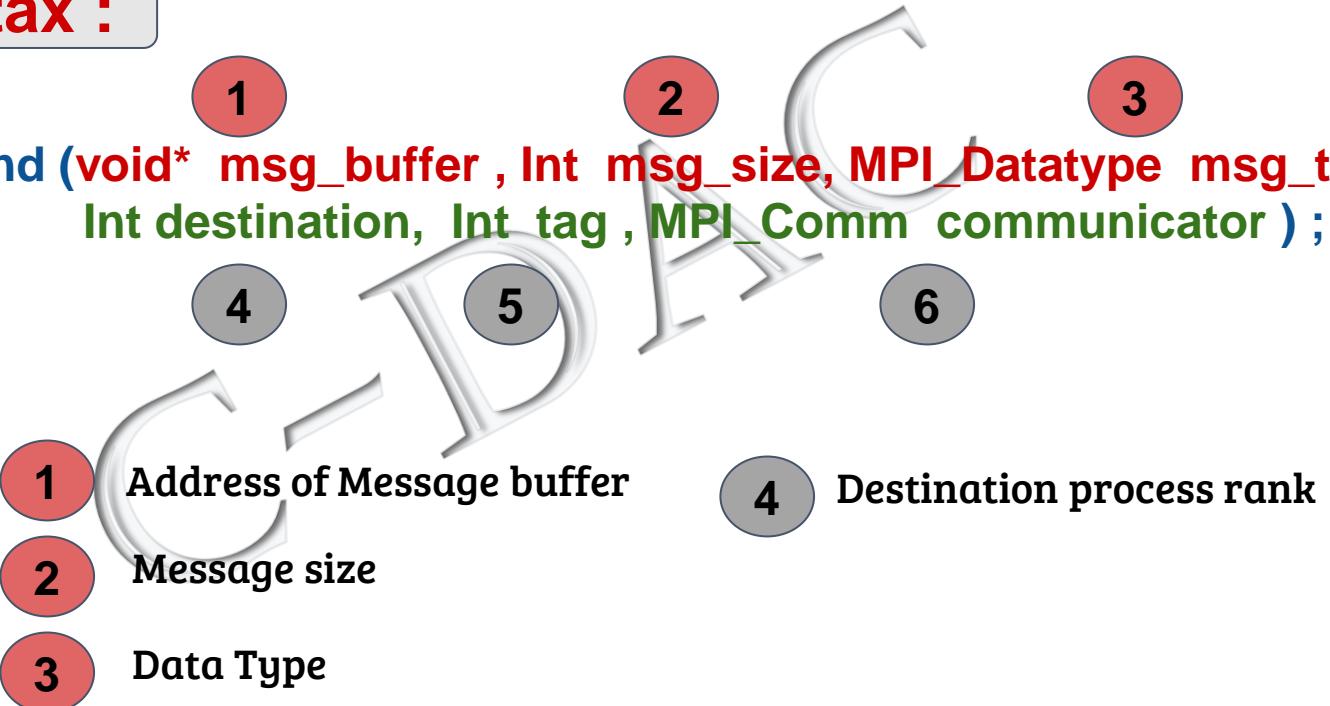


MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :



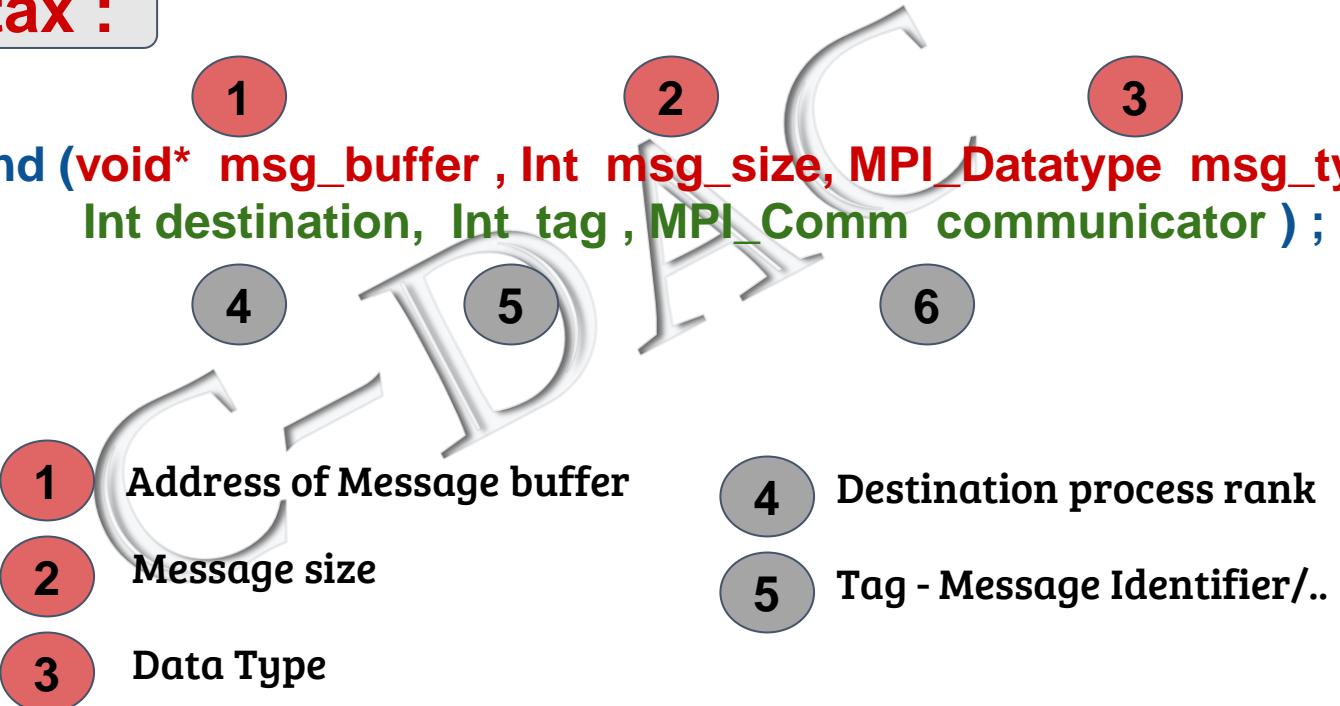
```
MPI_Send (void* msg_buffer , Int msg_size, MPI_Datatype msg_type,  
          Int destination, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator );
```



MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :

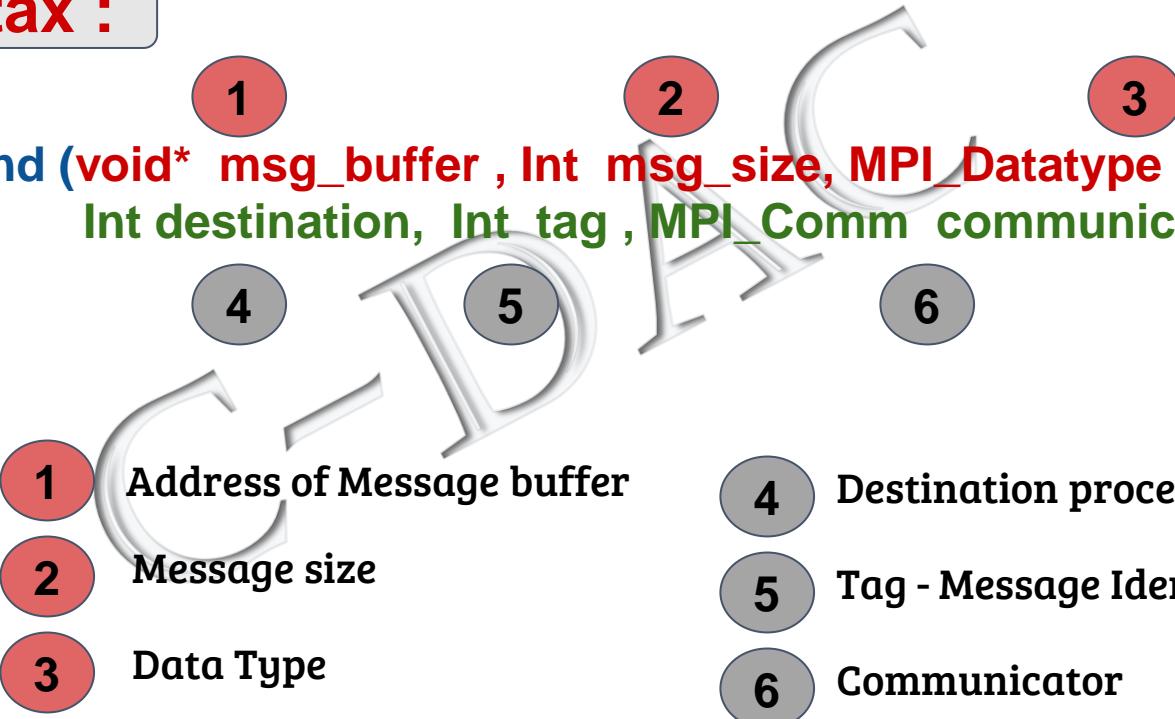
→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
Int destination, **Int tag** , **MPI_Comm communicator**);



MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :

→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
Int destination, **Int tag** , **MPI_Comm communicator**);



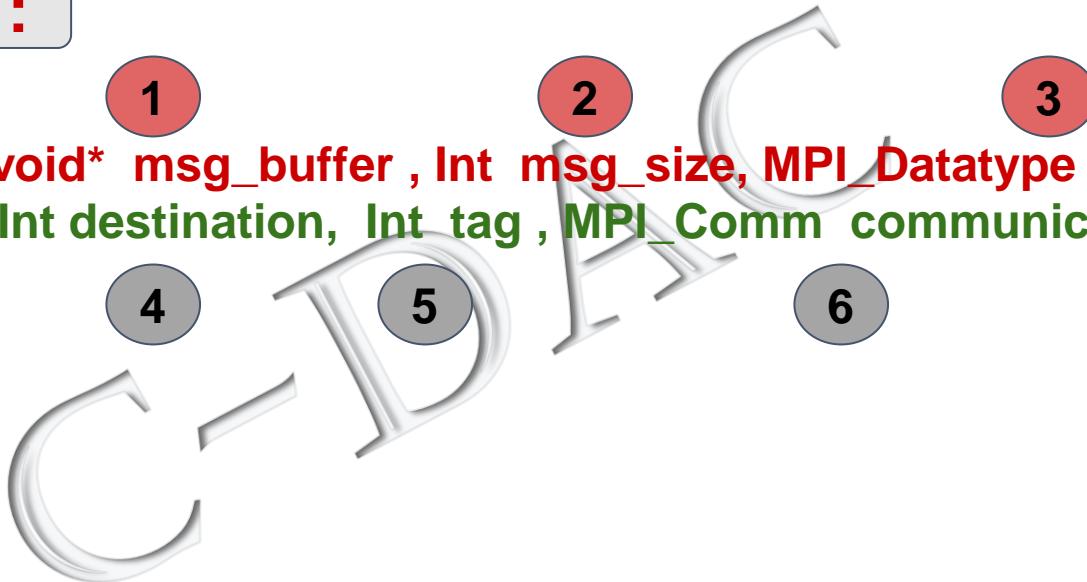


MPI_Send(....)



Syntax :

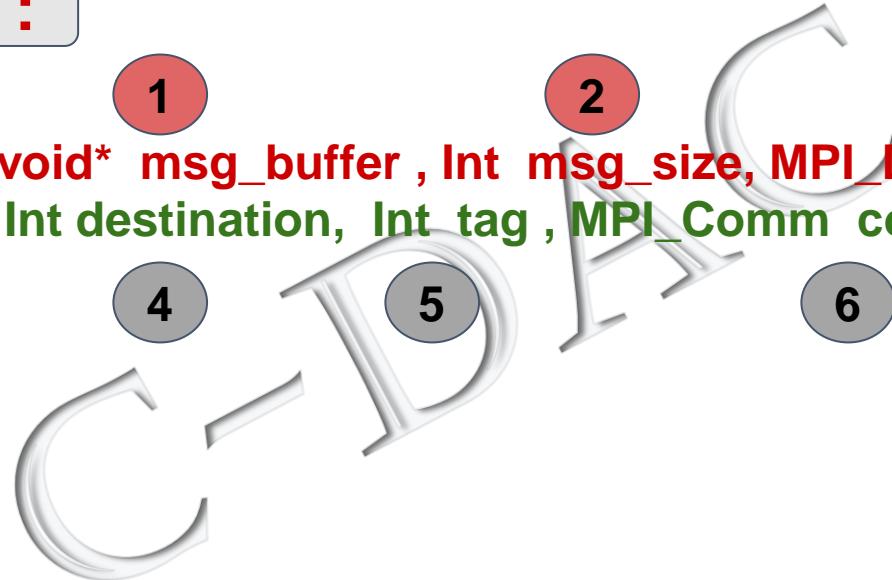
→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
Int destination, **Int tag** , **MPI_Comm communicator**);



MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :

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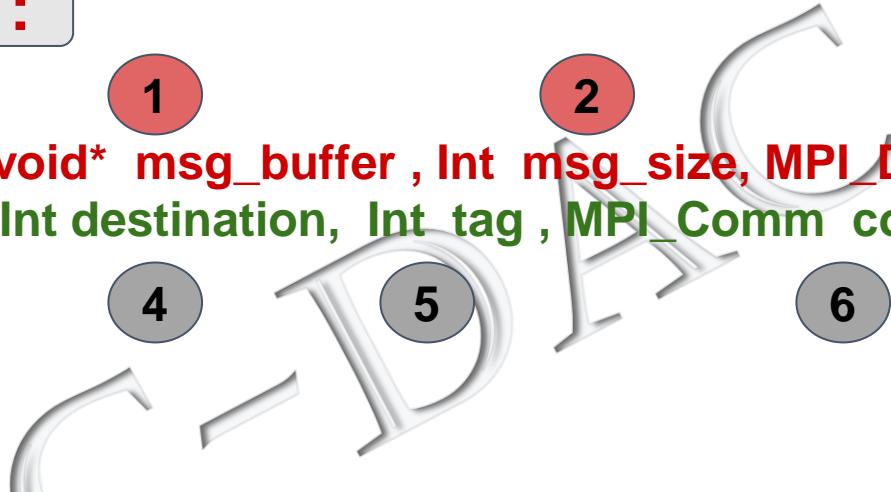


1 2 3

MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :

→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
Int destination, **Int tag** , **MPI_Comm communicator**);

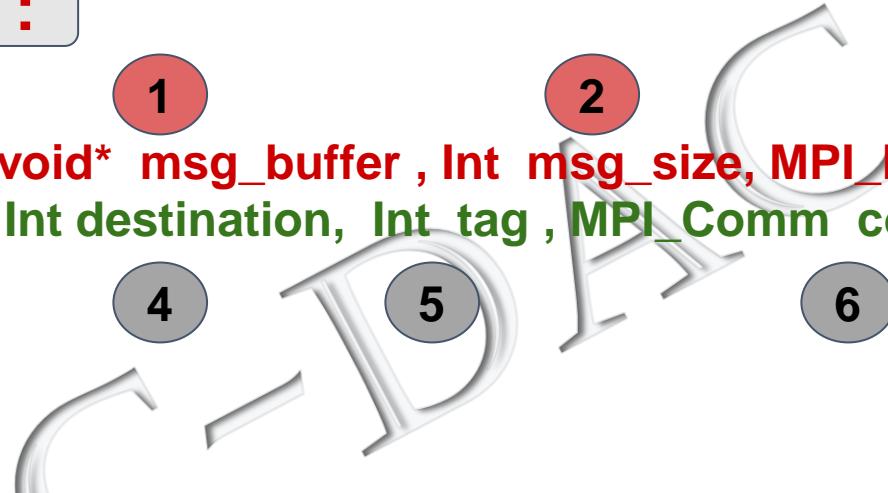


- 1 2 3

MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :

→ MPI_Send (**void* msg_buffer** , **Int msg_size**, **MPI_Datatype msg_type**,
Int destination, **Int tag** , **MPI_Comm communicator**);



Tell us information about message

1 2 3

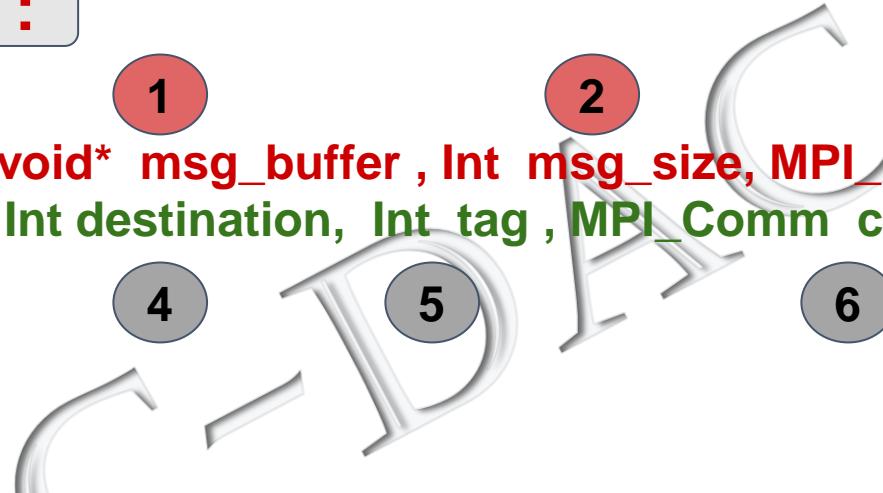
4 5 6

MPI_Send(....)

Syntax :



```
MPI_Send (void* msg_buffer , Int msg_size, MPI_Datatype msg_type,  
          Int destination, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator );
```



Tell us information about message

Tell us, where and How to send a message

- 
- 1
 - 2
 - 3

- 
- 4
 - 5
 - 6



MPI_Recv(....)

C-DAC





MPI_Recv(....)



Syntax :

→ **MPI_Recv (void* msg_buffer , Int buf_size, MPI_Datatype buf_type,
Int source, Int tag ,MPI_Comm communicator, MPI_Status*);**

C-DAC



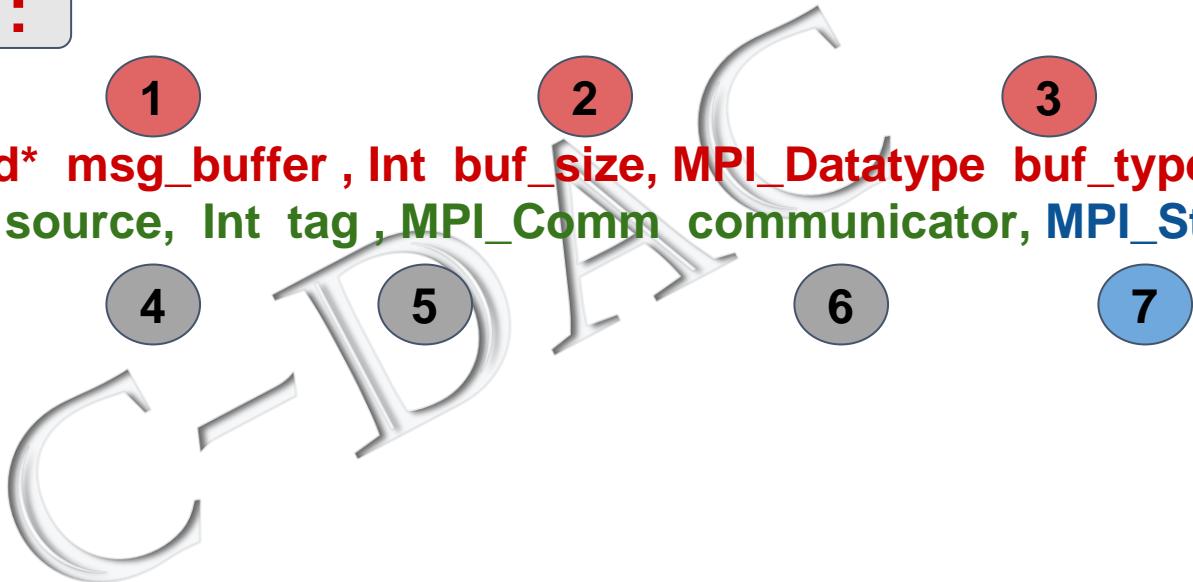


MPI_Recv(....)



Syntax :

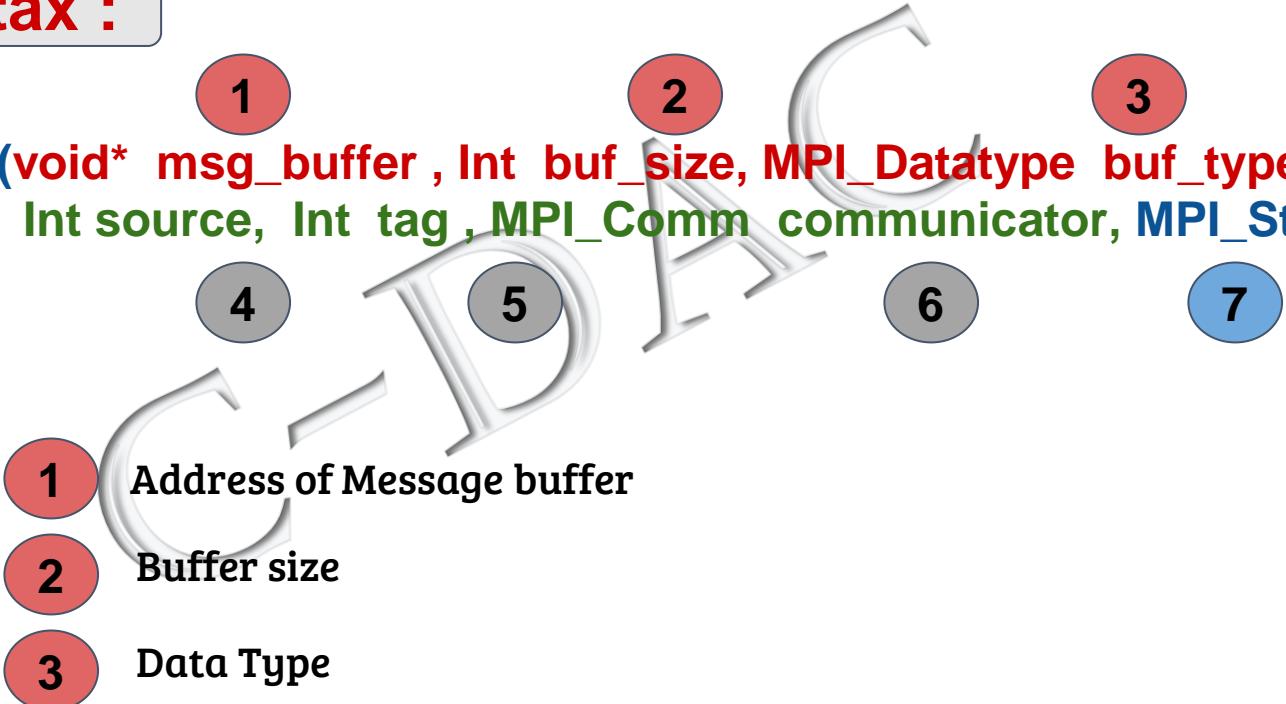
→ **MPI_Recv (void* msg_buffer , Int buf_size, MPI_Datatype buf_type,
Int source, Int tag ,MPI_Comm communicator, MPI_Status*);**



MPI_Recv(....)

Syntax :

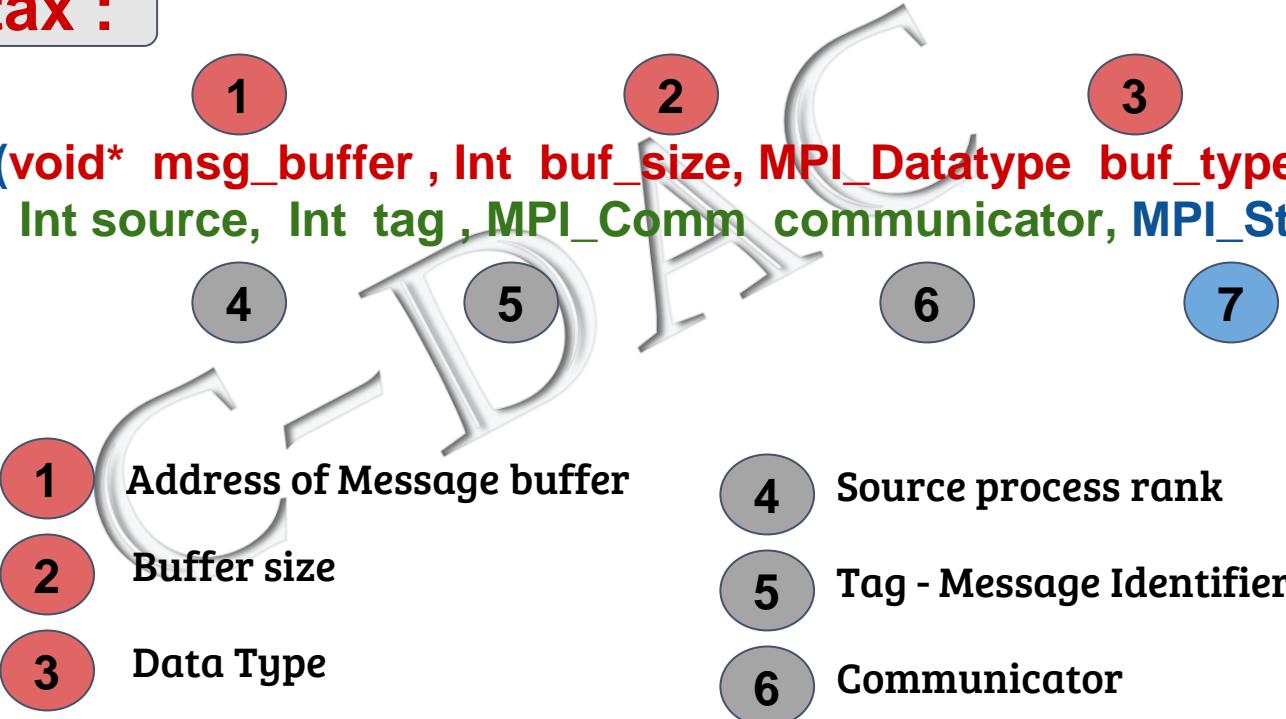
→ **MPI_Recv (void* msg_buffer , Int buf_size, MPI_Datatype buf_type,
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MPI_Recv(....)

Syntax :

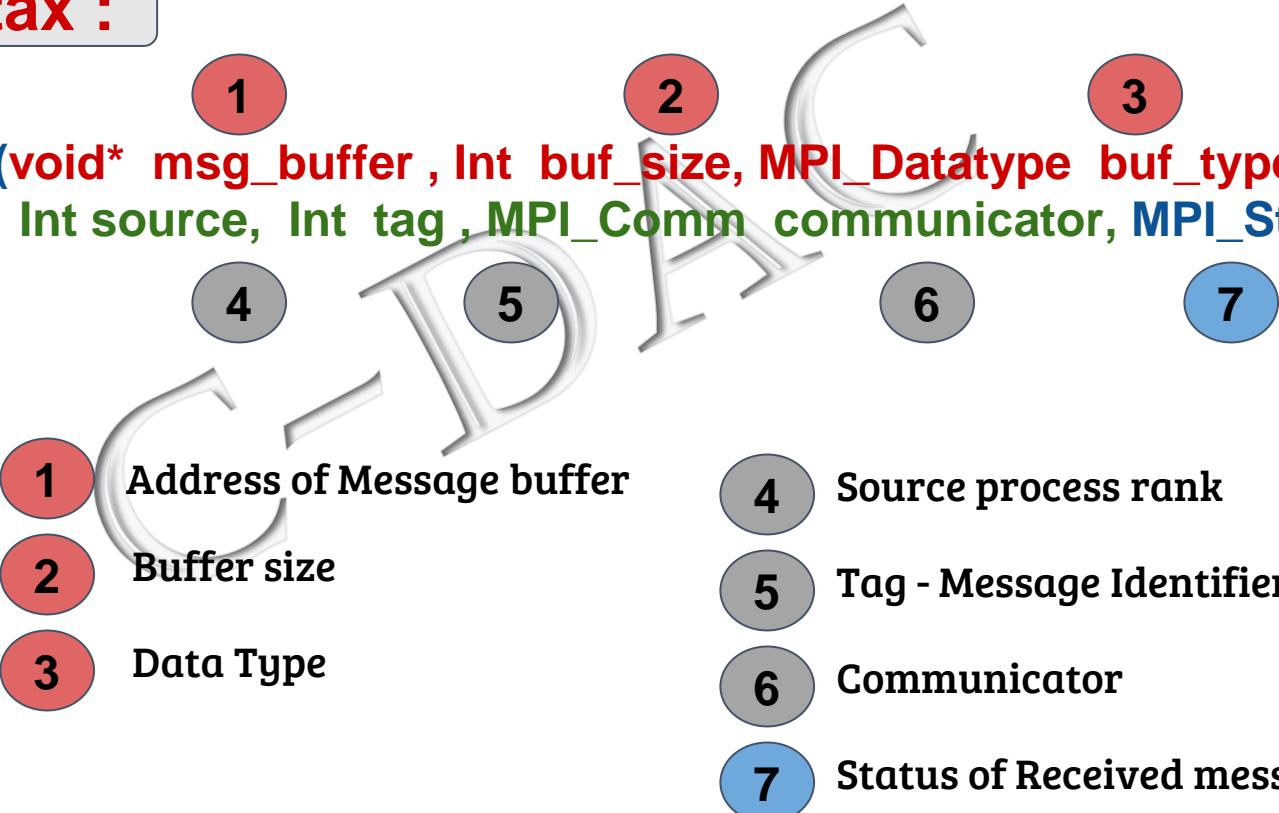
→ **MPI_Recv (void* msg_buffer , Int buf_size, MPI_Datatype buf_type,
Int source, Int tag ,MPI_Comm communicator, MPI_Status*);**



MPI_Recv(....)

Syntax :

→ **MPI_Recv (void* msg_buffer , Int buf_size, MPI_Datatype buf_type,
Int source, Int tag ,MPI_Comm communicator, MPI_Status*);**



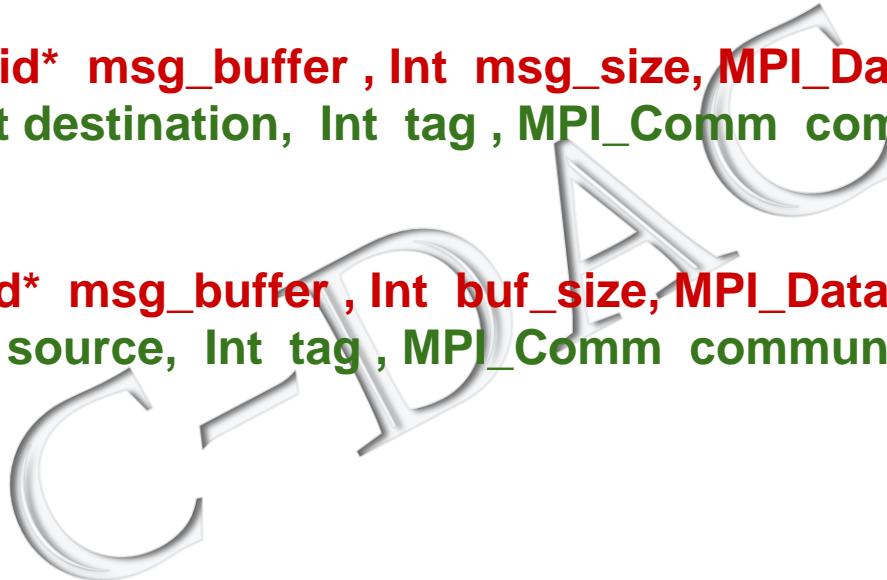


Successful transmission of Message..



→ **MPI_Send (void* msg_buffer , Int msg_size, MPI_Datatype msg_type,
Int destination, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator) ;**

→ **MPI_Recv (void* msg_buffer , Int buf_size, MPI_Datatype buf_type,
Int source, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator, MPI_Status*);**





Successful transmission of Message..



→ **MPI_Send (void* msg_buffer , Int msg_size, MPI_Datatype msg_type,
Int destination, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator) ;**

→ **MPI_Recv (void* msg_buffer , Int buf_size, MPI_Datatype buf_type,
Int source, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator, MPI_Status*);**

recv_comm = send_comm
recv_tag = send_tag
dest = Destination process rank
Src = Source process rank

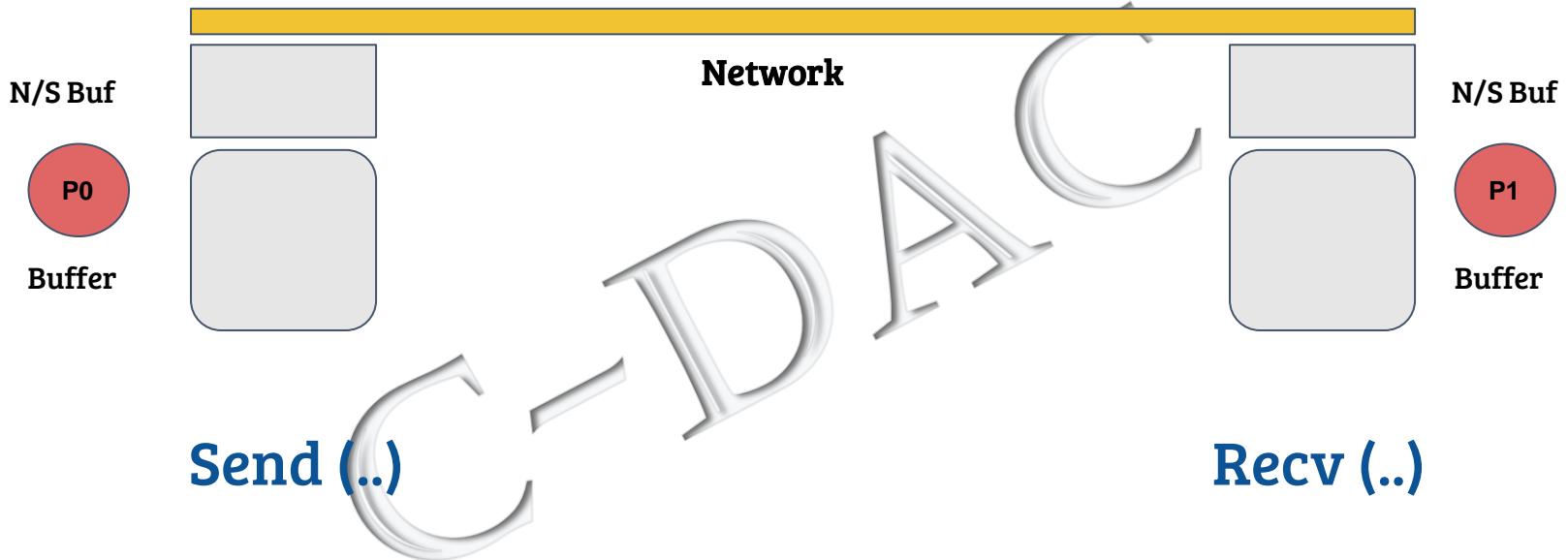


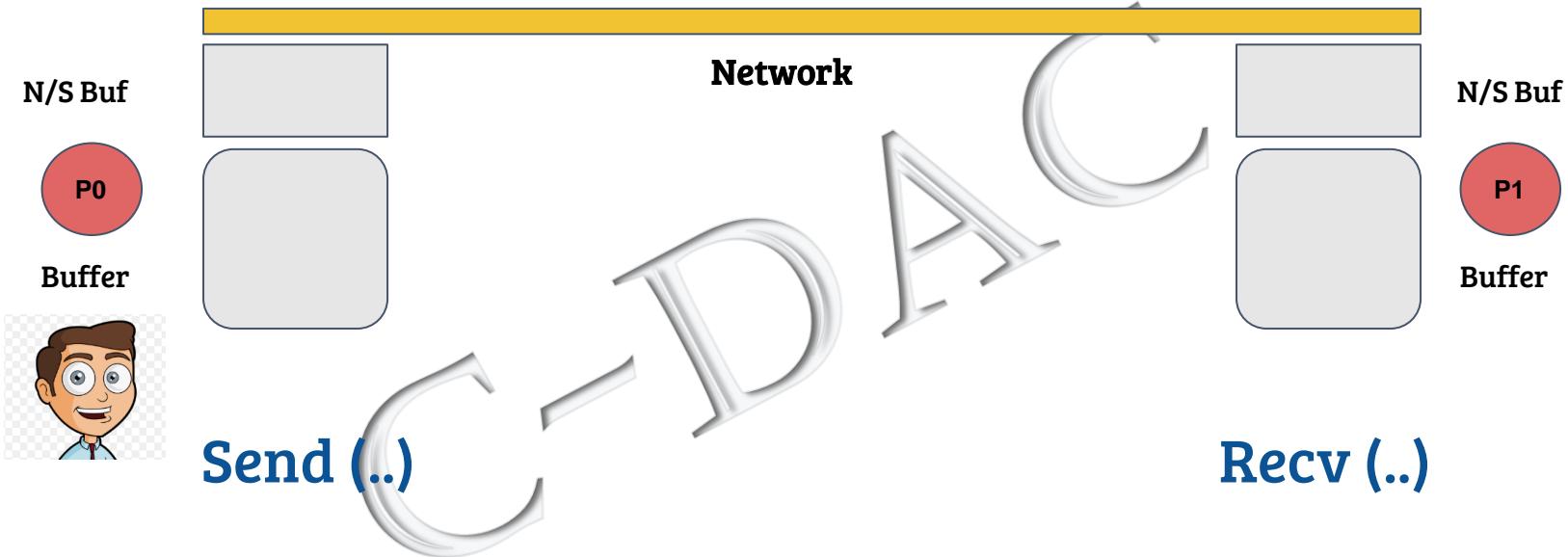


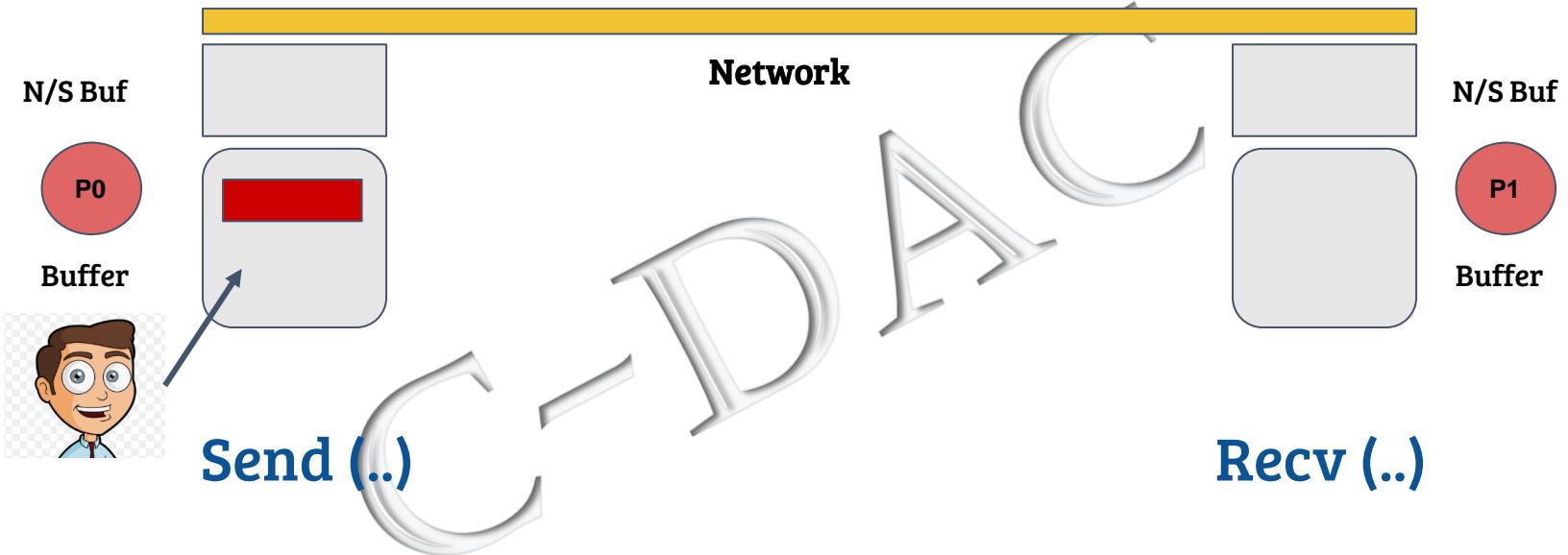
How message is transferred ... ?

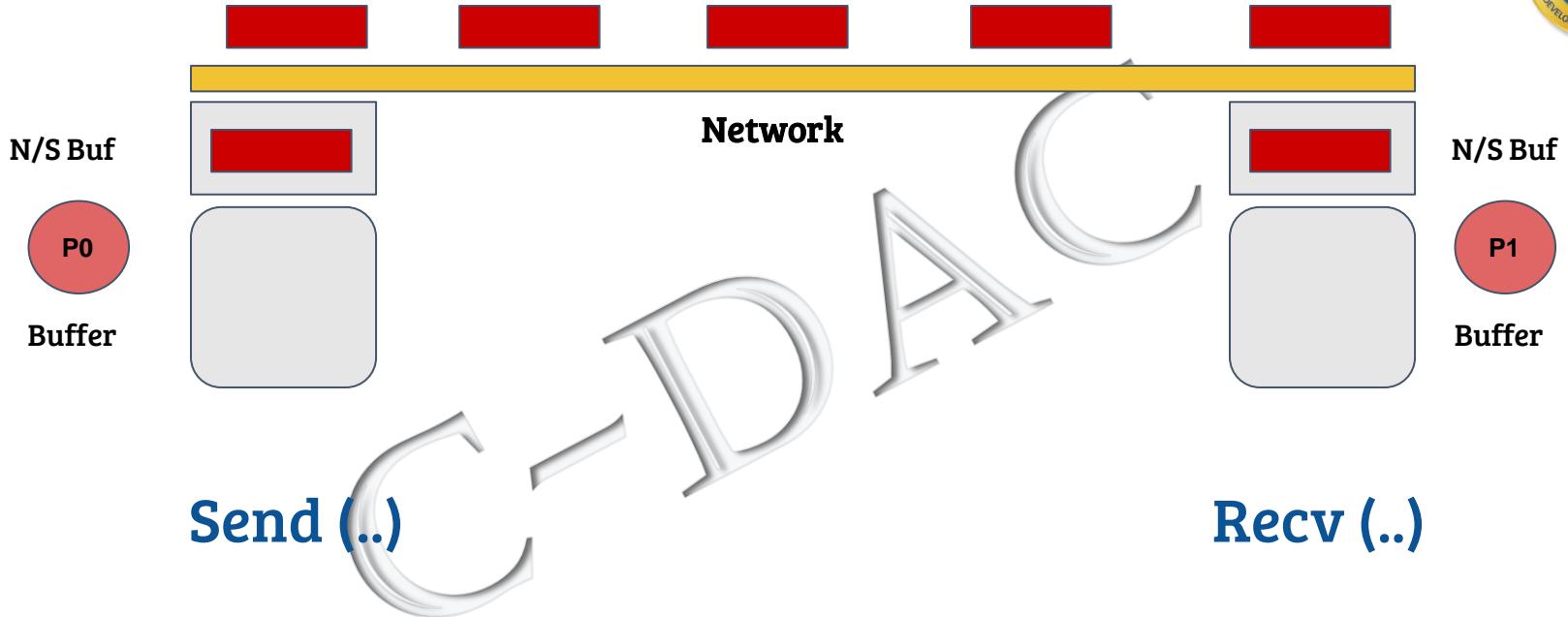
C-P-E-H
... Different cases !

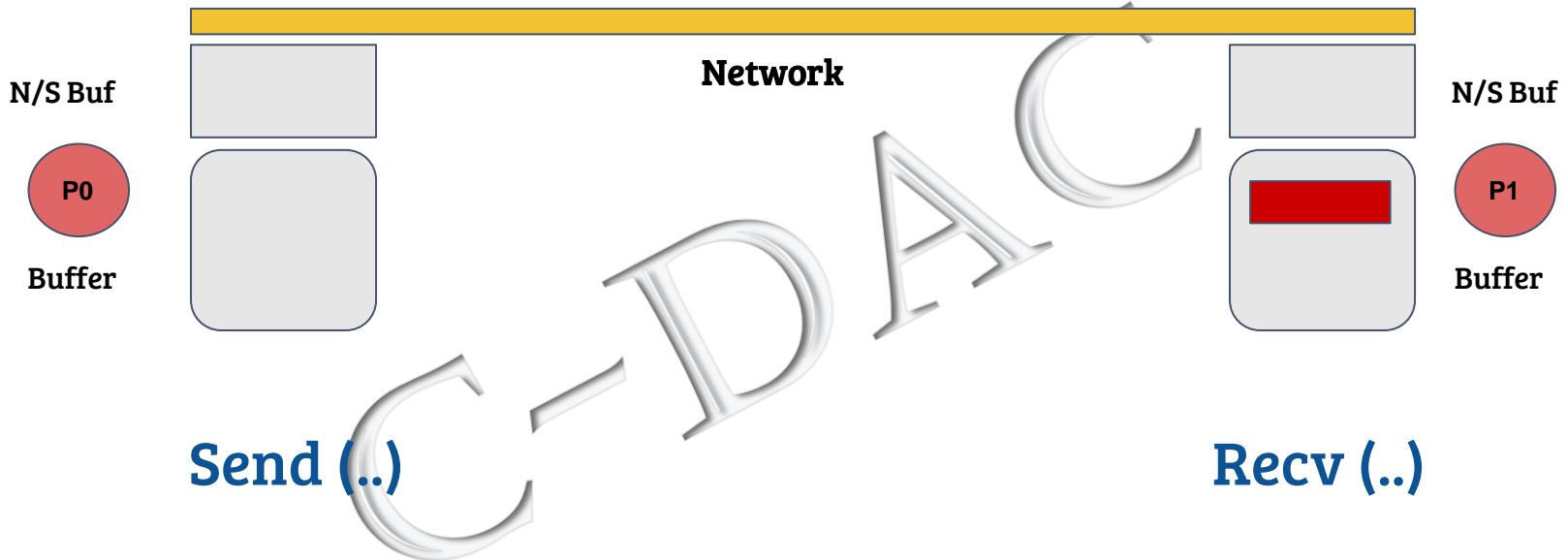


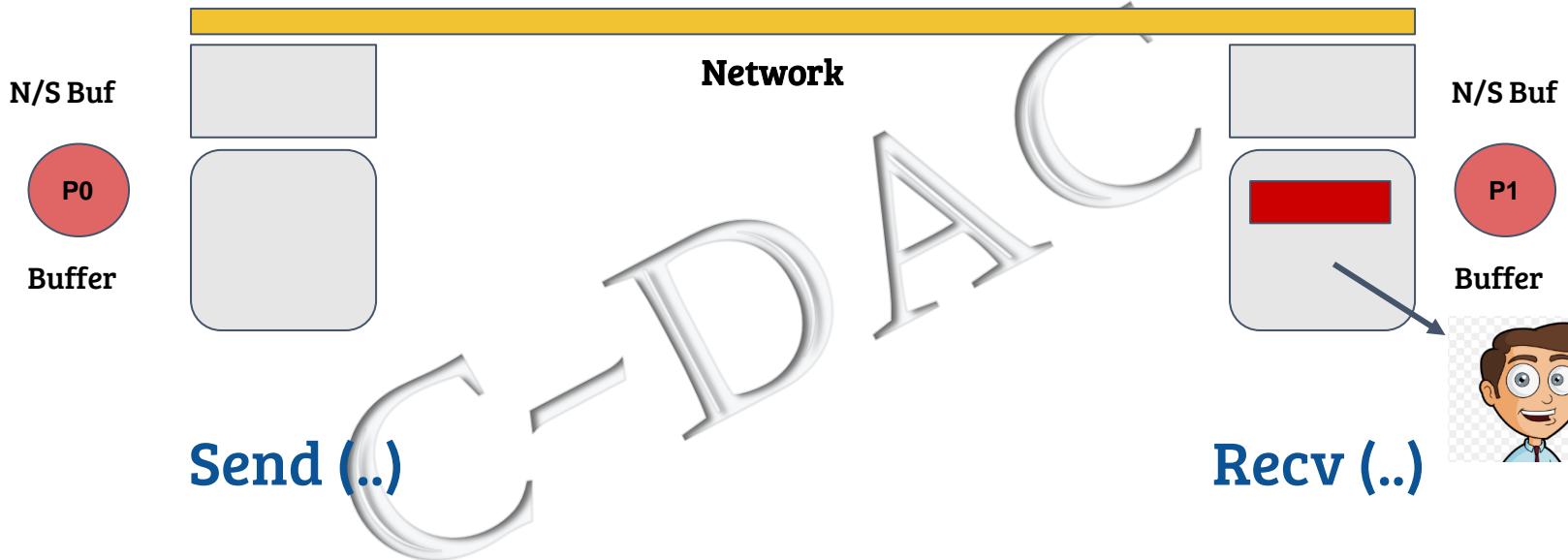






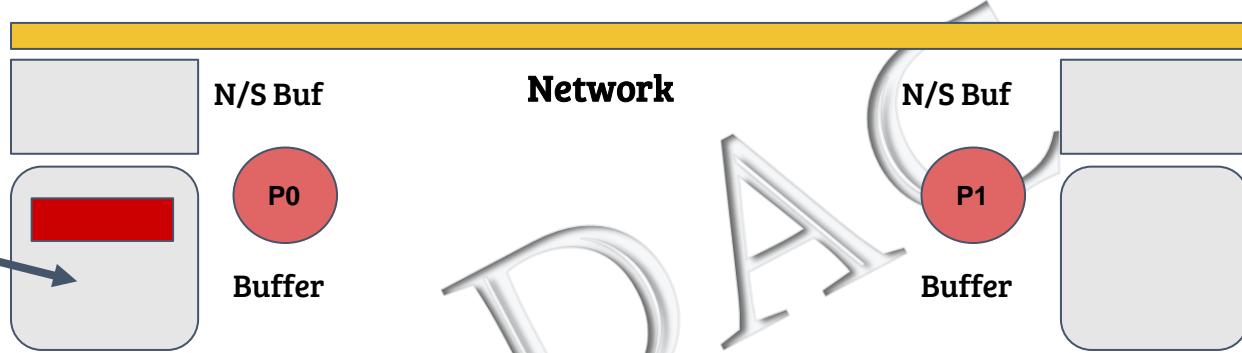






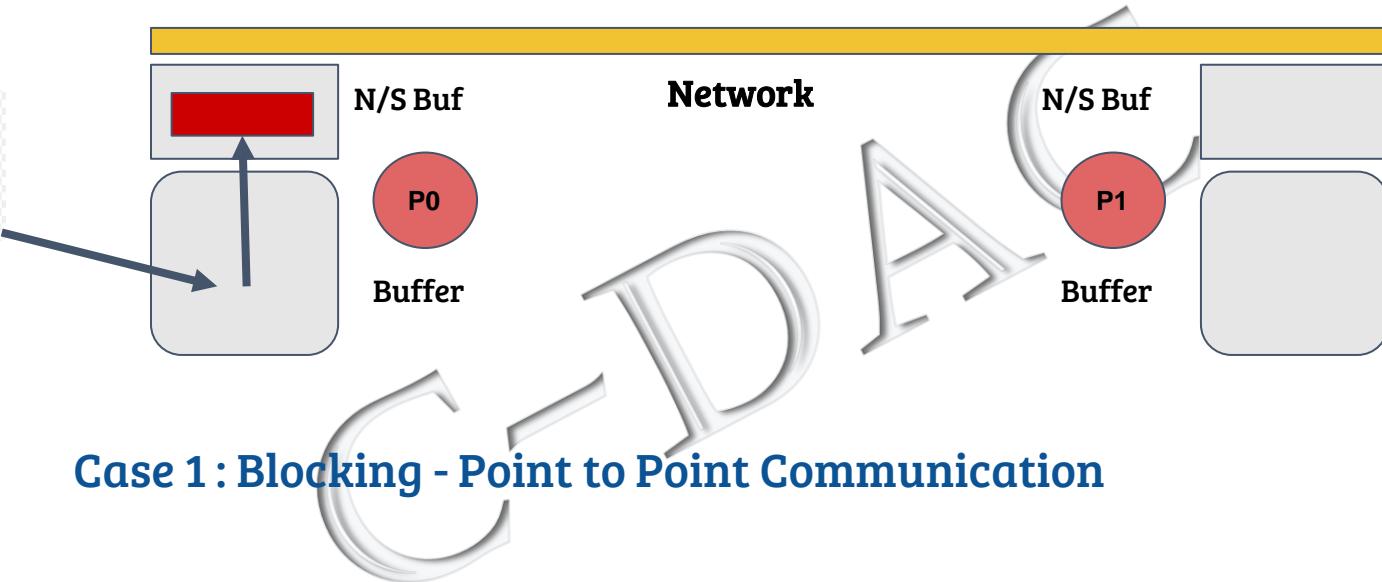


Case 1 : Blocking - Point to Point Communication



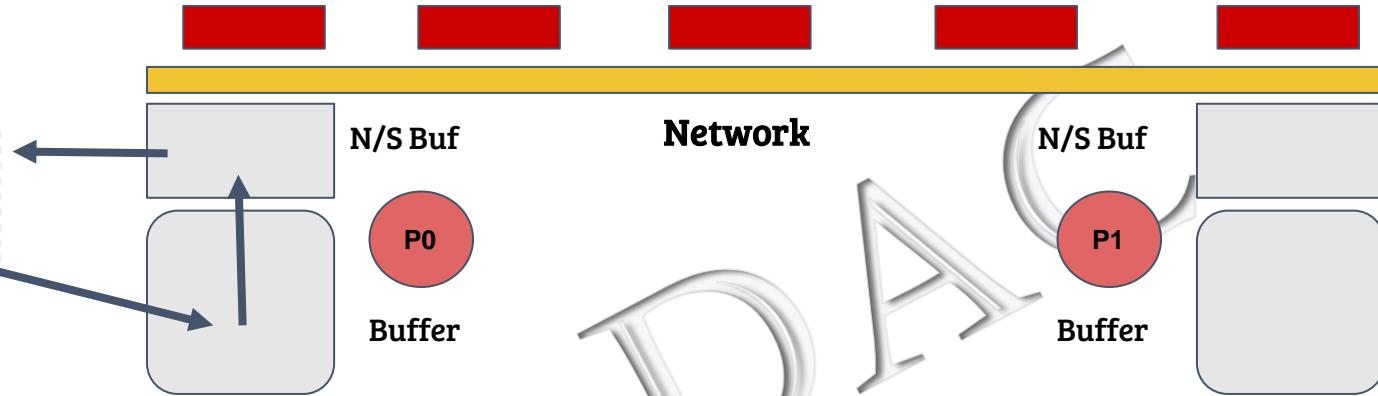
Case 1 : Blocking - Point to Point Communication





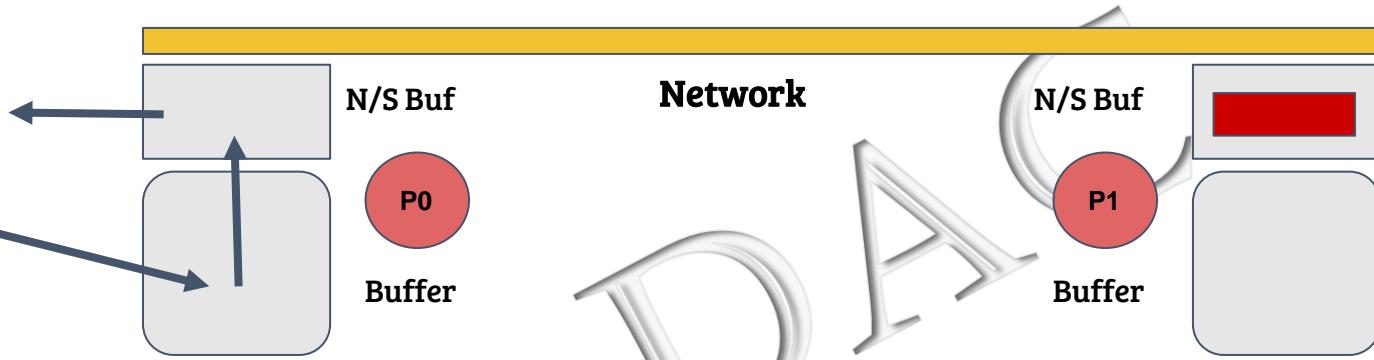
Case 1 : Blocking - Point to Point Communication





Case 1 : Blocking - Point to Point Communication





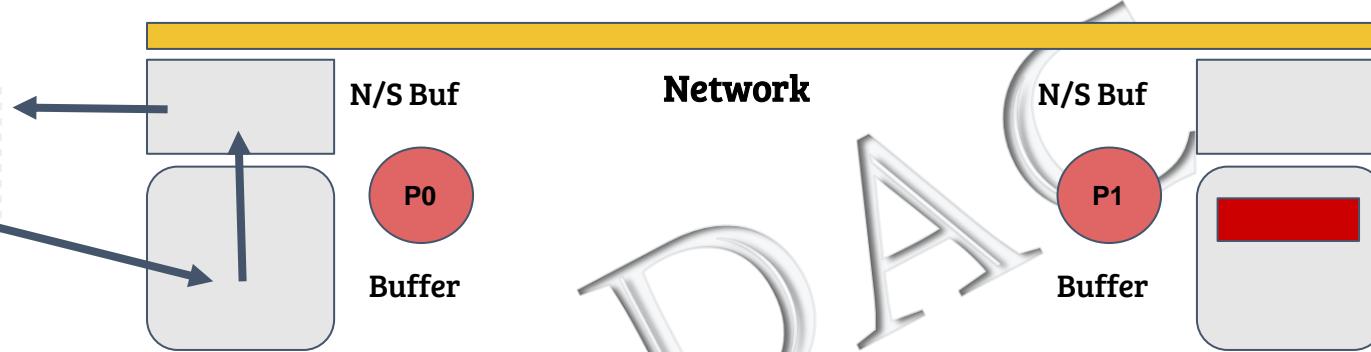
Case 1 : Blocking - Point to Point Communication





Case 1 : Blocking - Point to Point Communication



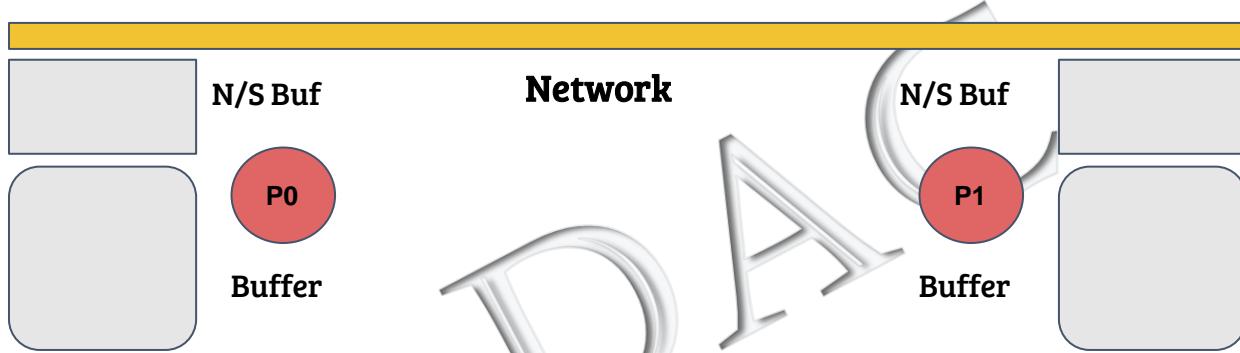


Case 1 : Blocking - Point to Point Communication

→ **`MPI_Send (void* msg_buffer , Int msg_size, MPI_Datatype msg_type,
Int destination, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator) ;`**

→ **`MPI_Recv (void* msg_buffer , Int buf_size, MPI_Datatype buf_type,
Int source, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator, MPI_Status*);`**





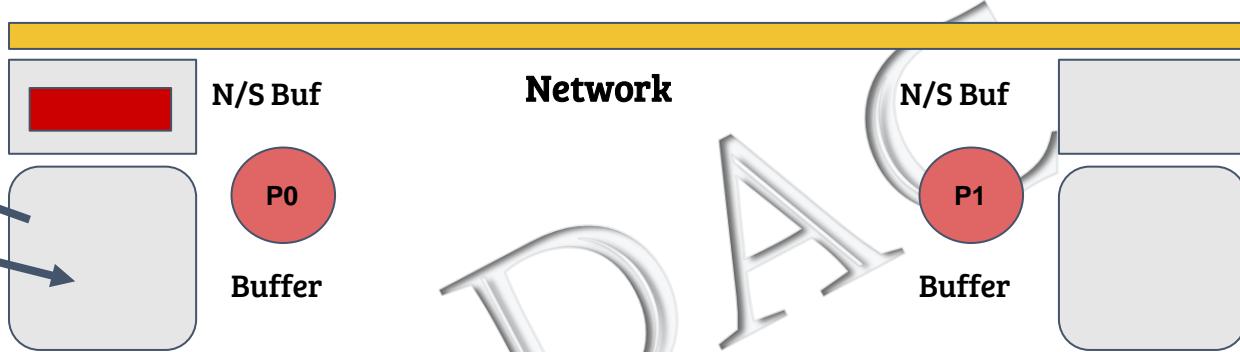
★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication





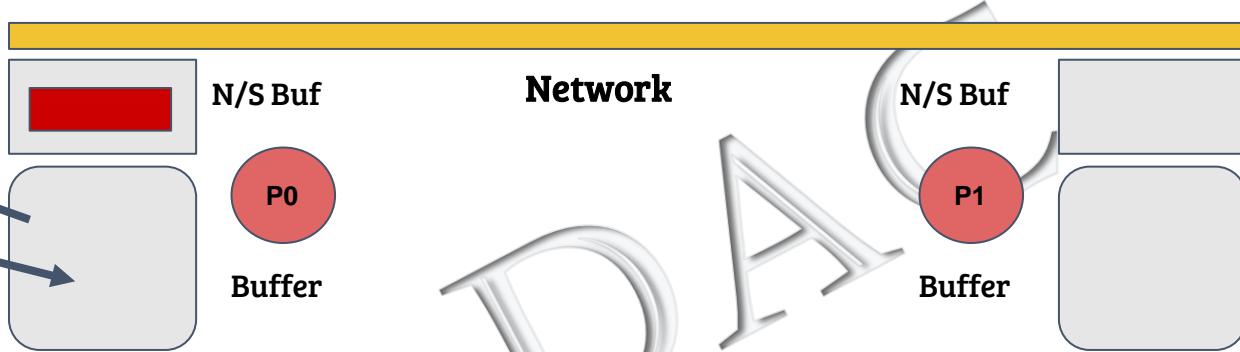
★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication





★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication





★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication

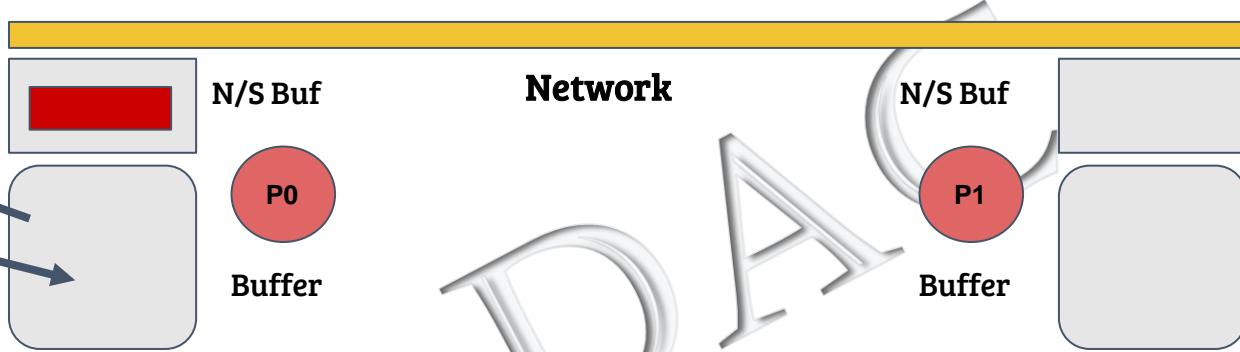




★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication

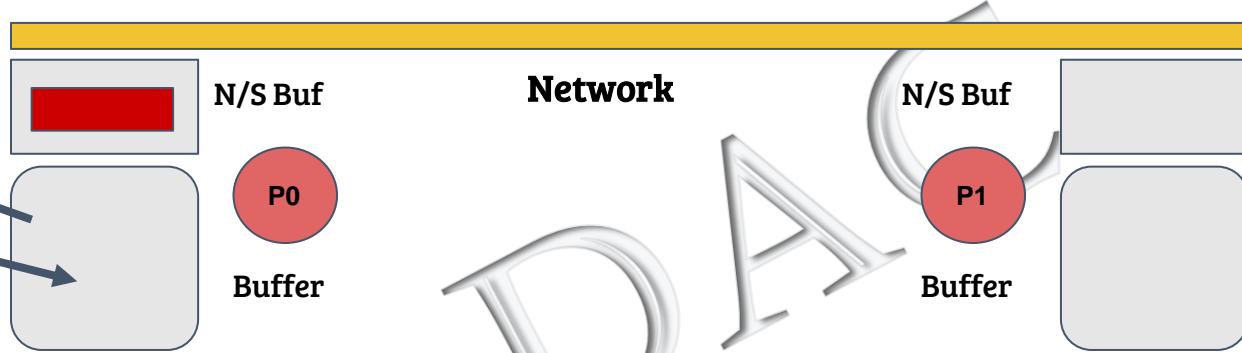
→ **`MPI_Irecv (void* msg_buffer , Int msg_size, MPI_Datatype msg_type,
Int destination, Int tag , MPI_Comm communicator, req *);`**





★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication

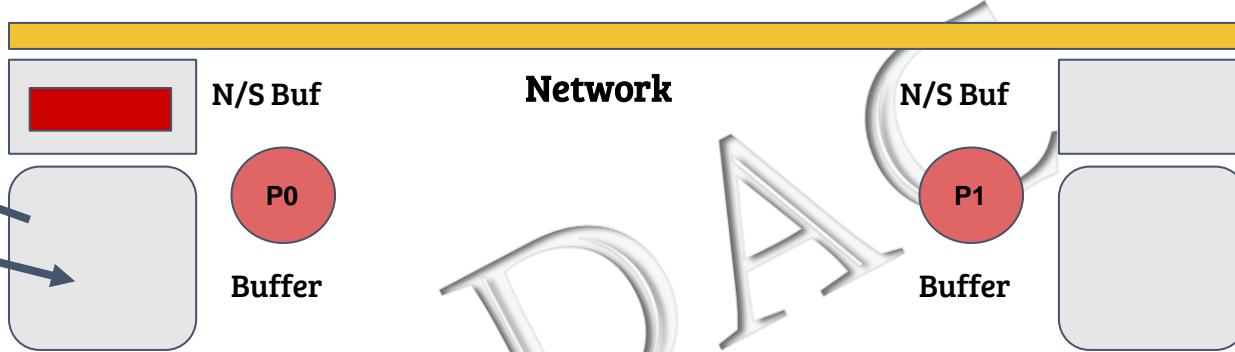




★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication

→ How we will know, whether that message has been transferred or not ?





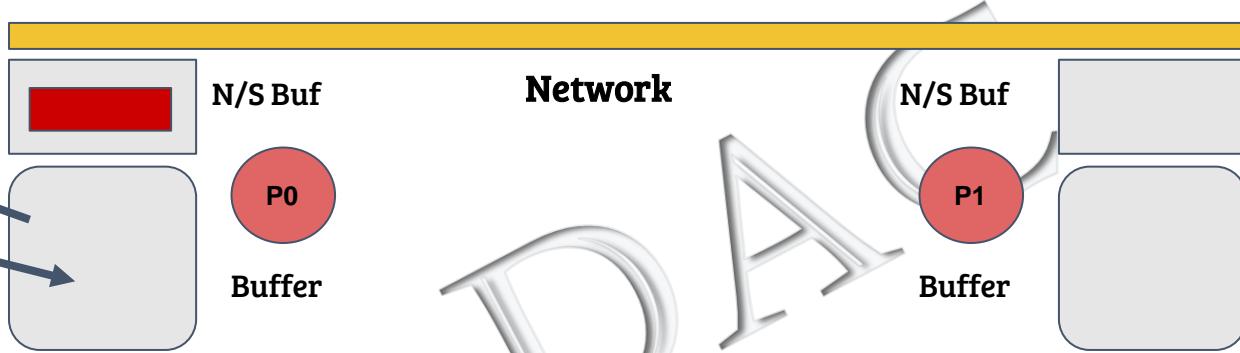
★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication

→ How we will know, whether that message has been transferred or not ?



`MPI_Test(MPI_Request *req, int *flag, MPI_Status *status);`

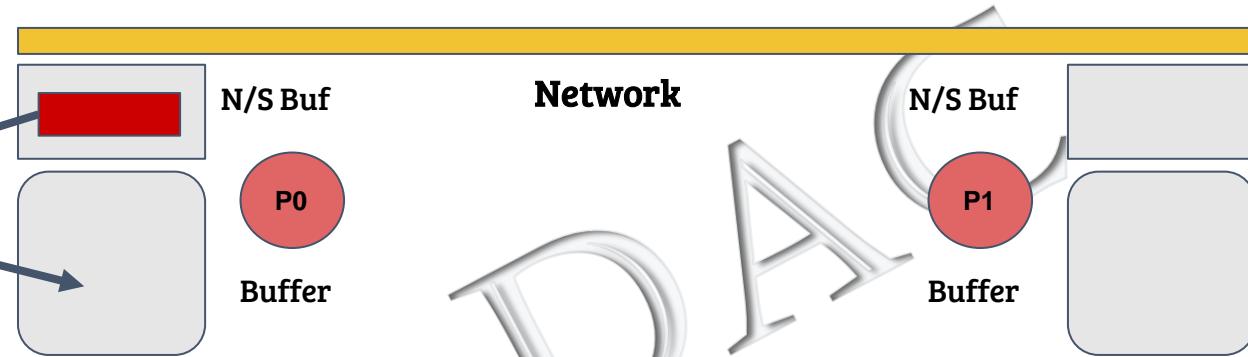




★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication

→ Data may be in buffer till next message arrive ..!





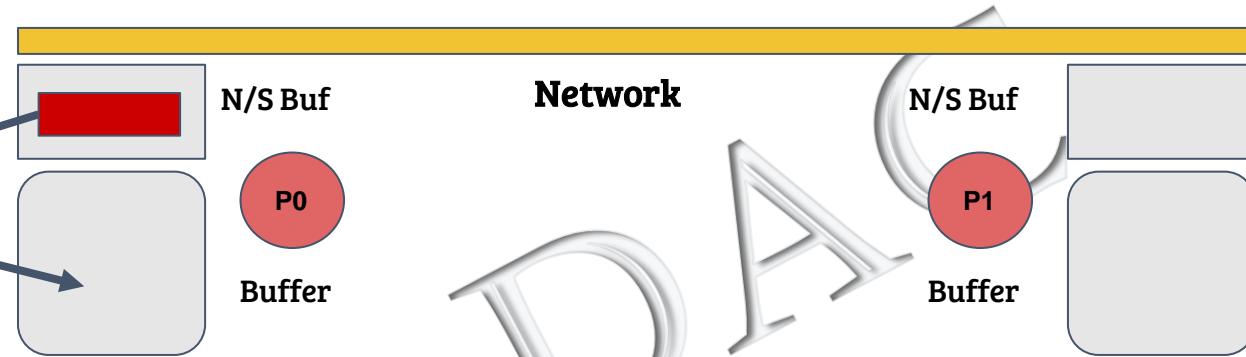
★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication

→ Data may be in buffer till next message arrive ..!



MPI_Wait(MPI_Request *request, MPI_Status *status)





★ Case 2 : Non Blocking - Point to Point Communication

→ Data may be in buffer till next message arrive ..!

Block and Wait till
operation get
finish..

`MPI_Wait(MPI_Request *request, MPI_Status *status)`





❖ Got it ?

C-DAC





Got it ?





Got it ?

