

Message Passing Interface (MPI)

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Program Studi Ilmu Komputasi

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Persiapan personal

1. Menggunakan laptop dengan OS Ubuntu/sejenisnya atau laptop OS Windows plus SSH/ putty
2. Filezilla atau winscp untuk transfer file

Intro

- MPI adalah standar untuk menulis aplikasi paralel pada arsitektur *distributed memory*.
- MPI mendukung bahasa pemrograman C, C++, dan Fortran.
- Header: `#include <mpi.h>`

Compile dan Run OpenMPI pada server Ilmu Komputasi

- Headnode: 10.30.40.113
- User dan pass: minta ke dosen pengajar
- Cara menjalankan program MPI:
 - `$ module add openmpi-x86_64`
 - Cara compile: `$ mpicc fileparallel.c`
 - Cara eksekusi: `$ mpirun -np 8 ./a.out`

Outlines

- MPI Basics
- MPI point to point communication
- MPI collective communication

Basic MPI Calls

- `MPI_INIT` → Initialize MPI
- `MPI_COMM_RANK` → Get the processor rank
- `MPI_COMM_SIZE` → Get the number of processors
- `MPI_Send` → Send data to another processor
- `MPI_Recv` → Get data from another processor
- `MPI_FINALIZE` → Finish MPI

Inisiasi program MPI

- Initialize the MPI environment

```
MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
```

- Get the number of processes

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

- Get the rank of the process

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

- Get the name of the processor

```
MPI_Get_processor_name(processor_name, &name_len);
```

- Finalize the MPI environment

```
MPI_Finalize();
```

Blocking Point to Point Communication

- Sending and receiving with MPI_Send and MPI_Recv
- Dynamic receiving with MPI_Probe and MPI_Status

Sending and receiving with MPI_Send and MPI_Recv

- MPI_Send(void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int dest, int tag, MPI_Comm comm)
- MPI_Recv(void *buf, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int source, int tag, MPI_Comm comm, MPI_Status *status)
- Parameter:
 - Buf → Initial address of send buffer (choice)
 - Count → Number of elements send (nonnegative integer)
 - Datatype → Datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
 - Dest → Rank of destination (integer)
 - Tag → Message tag (integer)
 - Comm → Communicator (handle)

MPI C Standard Data Types

- MPI_CHAR signed char
- MPI_SHORT signed short int
- MPI_INT signed int
- MPI_LONG signed long int
- MPI_UNSIGNED_CHAR unsigned char
- MPI_UNSIGNED_SHORT unsigned short int
- MPI_UNSIGNED unsigned int
- MPI_UNSIGNED_LONG unsigned long int
- MPI_FLOAT float
- MPI_DOUBLE double
- MPI_LONG_DOUBLE long double
- MPI_BYTE 8 binary digits
- MPI_PACKED data packed or unpacked with MPI_Pack()/ MPI_Unpack

Contoh

```
if(rank==0) {  
    int a = 1; float b = 0.5;  
    printf("saya master node \n");  
  
    MPI_Send(&a,1,MPI_INT,1,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
    MPI_Send(&b,1,MPI_FLOAT,2,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
}  
else if(rank==1){  
    MPI_Recv(&a,1,MPI_INT,0,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&status);  
    printf("saya computenode 1 menerima integer %i\n",a);  
}  
else if(rank==2){  
    MPI_Recv(&b,1,MPI_FLOAT,0,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&status);  
    printf("saya computenode2 menerima float %f\n",b);  
}
```

```
int a = 1; float b = 0.5;
```

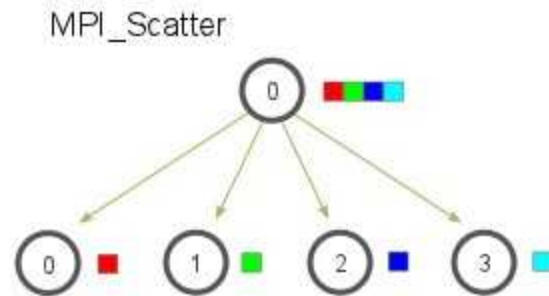
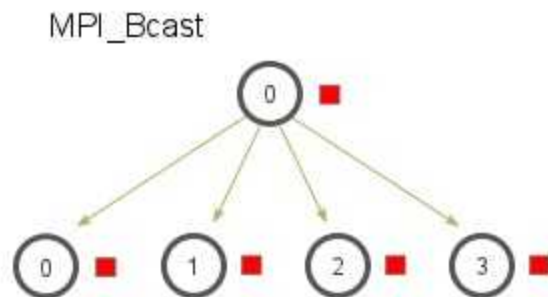
```
if(rank==0) {  
    printf("saya master node \n");  
  
    MPI_Send(&a,1,MPI_INT,1,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
    MPI_Send(&b,1,MPI_FLOAT,2,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);  
}  
else if(rank==1){  
    int a;  
    MPI_Recv(&a,1,MPI_INT,0,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&status);  
    printf("saya computenode 1 menerima integer %i\n",a);  
}  
else if(rank==2){  
    float y;  
    MPI_Recv(&y,1,MPI_FLOAT,0,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&status);  
    printf("saya computenode2 menerima float %f\n",y);  
}
```

MPI Collective Communication

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

MPI Collective Communication

- MPI_Barrier (MPI_Comm communicator)
- MPI_Bcast (void* buffer, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)
- MPI_Scatter(void* send_data, int send_count, MPI_Datatype send_datatype, void* recv_data, int recv_count, MPI_Datatype recv_datatype, int root, MPI_Comm communicator)



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MPI Collective Communication

- `MPI_Gather(void* send_data,int send_count,MPI_Datatype send_datatype,void* recv_data,int recv_count, MPI_Datatype recv_datatype, int root,MPI_Comm communicator)`
- `MPI_Allgather(void* send_data,int send_count,MPI_Datatype send_datatype,void* recv_data,int recv_count,MPI_Datatype recv_datatype,MPI_Comm communicator)`

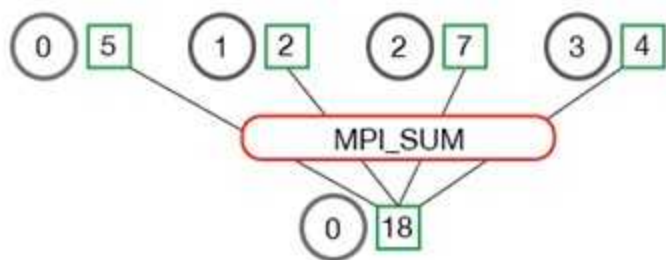


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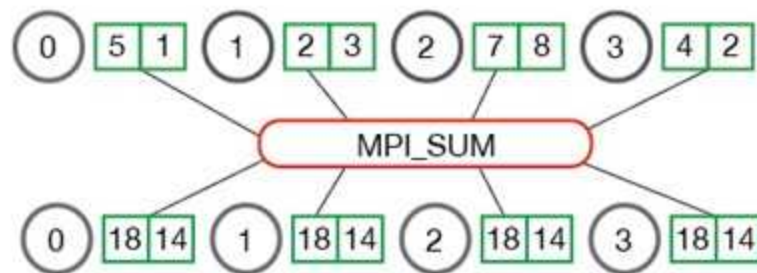
MPI Collective Communication

- `MPI_Reduce(void* send_data,void* recv_data,int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,MPI_Op op,int root,MPI_Comm communicator)`
- `MPI_Allreduce(void* send_data,void* recv_data,int count, MPI_Datatype datatype,MPI_Op op,MPI_Comm communicator)`

MPI_Reduce



MPI_Allreduce



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MPI Reduction Operation

- MPI_MAX maximum
- MPI_MIN minimum
- MPI_SUM sum
- MPI_PROD product
- MPI_LAND logical AND
- MPI_BAND bit-wise AND
- MPI_LOR logical OR
- MPI_BOR bit-wise OR
- MPI_LXOR logical XOR
- MPI_BXOR bit-wise XOR
- MPI_MAXLOC max value and location
- MPI_MINLOC min value and location

Referensi

- <http://mpitutorial.com/>
- <https://www.open-mpi.org/>
- <https://cvw.cac.cornell.edu/MPIcc/broadcast>
- <https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/mpi/>