MPI

•

•

Copyright (c) 2012 Young W. Lim.
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".
indiaded in the section entitled "ONE Free Bodimentation Election".
Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.
This document was produced by using OpenOffice and Octave.
This document was produced by using OpenOnice and Octave.

The Butterfly Swap Operations

Communicators and Groups defines collection of processes that may communicate with each other.

Need to specify a communicator as an argument.

MPI_COMM_WORLD - predefined communicator that includes all of your MPI processes.

Within a communicator, every process has its own unique, integer identifier, called rank or "task ID".

Used to specify the source and destination. Also can be used in conditional statements.

MPI_Alltoall

```
MPI Alltoall - Sends data from all to all processes
int MPI Alltoall(void *sendbuf, int sendcount, MPI Datatype sendtype,
               void *recvbuf, int recvcnt, MPI Datatype recvtype, MPI Comm comm )
INPUT PARAMETERS
    sendbuf - starting address of send buffer (choice)
    sendcounts - integer array equal to the group size specifying the number of
         elements to send to each processor
    sendtype - data type of send buffer elements (handle)
    recvcounts - integer array equal to the group size specifying the maximum
        number of elements that can be received from each processor
    recvtype - data type of receive buffer elements (handle)
    comm - communicator (handle)
OUTPUT PARAMETERS
    recvbuf - address of receive buffer (choice)
```

MPI_Alltoallv

```
MPI Alltoally - Sends data from all to all processes, with a displacement
int MPI Alltoally (void *sendbuf, int *sendcnts, int *sdispls, MPI Datatype sendtype,
void *recvbuf, int *recvcnts, int *rdispls, MPI Datatype recvtype, MPI Comm comm)
INPUT PARAMETERS
    sendbuf - starting address of send buffer (choice)
    sendcounts - integer array equal to the group size specifying the number of
         elements to send to each processor
    sdispls - integer array (of length group size). Entry j specifies the displacement
         (relative to sendbuf from which to take the outgoing data destined for process j
    sendtype - data type of send buffer elements (handle)
    recvcounts - integer array equal to the group size specifying the maximum
        number of elements that can be received from each processor
    rdispls - integer array (of length group size). Entry i specifies the displacement
         (relative to recybuf at which to place the incoming data from process
    recytype - data type of receive buffer elements (handle)
    comm - communicator (handle)
OUTPUT PARAMETERS
    recvbuf - address of receive buffer (choice)
```

MPI_Alltoallv

Alltoally

flexibility in that the location of send data is specified by sdispls and the location of the placement of receive data is specified by rdispls.

The **jth block** sent from **process i** is received by **process j** and is placed in the **ith block**.

Need not be all the same size block

sendcount[j], sendtype at process i
recvcount[i], recvtype at process j.

The amount of data sent must be equal to the amount of data received, pairwise between every pair of processes.

Distinct type maps between sender and receiver are still allowed.

MPI_Alltoallw

ALLTOALLW in MPI-2.

Can specify separately count, displacement, and datatype.

The displacement of blocks is specified in bytes.

Can be seen as a generalization several MPI functions depending on the input arguments.

References

- [1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
- [2] http://static.msi.umn.edu/tutorial/scicomp/general/MPI/mpi_coll_new.html
- [3] https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/mpi/
- [4] https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/mpi/